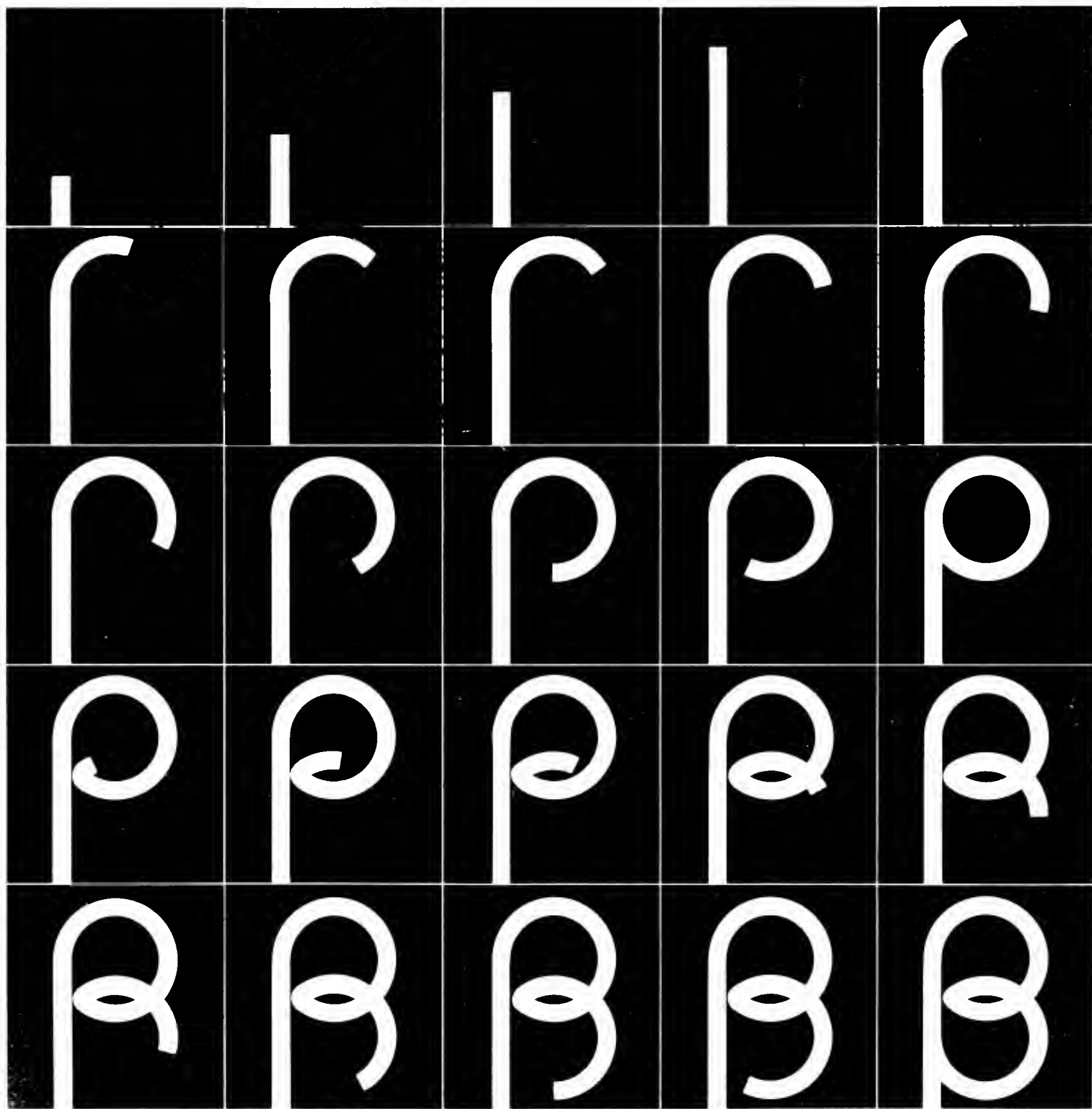


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Brown

Alumni Monthly November 1971





Uosis Juodvalkis

Daniel Gibson Knowlton is a skilled practitioner of a craft that has changed little since the 16th century. For more about Brown's master bookbinder, turn to page 22.

Brown

Brown Alumni Monthly November 1971, Vol. 72, No. 2

In this issue

10 New Landmark on College Hill

The Rhode Island capitol now has some competition for the most eye-catching landmark in Providence. The Albert and Vera List Art Building, a five-story structure designed by the distinguished architect Philip Johnson who called it a "gateway," was dedicated last month and is now in use by students and faculty.

16 The Place of Art History in Education

British Art Historian Kenneth Clark, England's unofficial "minister of culture" and the creator of the celebrated television series, "Civilisation," gave a public address and received an honorary degree as part of the ceremonies dedicating the List Building. His address is reprinted here.

22 The Bookbinder in the Basement

At the far end of a labyrinth of concrete corridors in the Rockefeller Library basement is a workshop filled with old-fashioned-looking equipment that seems out of place in such modern surroundings. It is here that Brown's master bookbinder, Daniel Gibson Knowlton, practices his craft.

24 'If the White House Didn't Have a Chuck Colson, They Would Have to Create One'

Charles W. Colson '53 left a \$150,000-a-year law practice to take on a 14-hour-a-day job helping protect President Nixon's political flank. He's now one of the President's top aides, and despite the long hours, he's "never enjoyed anything more."

30 The Sound of Dulcimers

A dulcimer is a "stringed mountain instrument with the wildness and harmony of the bagpipes." Last month, in a workshop sponsored as part of a class in folk music, 75 members of the Brown community found out how to make dulcimers, lyres, Irish harps, and guitars.

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The cover: During a performance last month as part of a "fall festival of the arts," the University's Modern Dance Group under the direction of Mrs. Julie Strandberg found new uses for the windows and lights of the List Art Building. (Photo by Uosis Juodvalkis)

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Under the Elms

By the Editors

Students can vote in Rhode Island—maybe

After a long wait, Rhode Island Attorney General Richard Israel '51 has handed down a ruling on student voter registration that could be just vague enough to raise more questions than it answered. A student may register at his college address, said Israel last month, only if he has "an intention to maintain his place of abode in the city or town for an indefinite period." If challenged, a student must supply proof that he intends to remain a resident.

The ruling came in the form of an advisory opinion to the Board of Election in South Kingstown, where the University of Rhode Island is located. Although the ruling is binding only on South Kingstown, it is likely that the opinion will set a precedent for all local canvassers in the state.

The effect of Israel's ruling is that students in Rhode Island colleges who definitely plan to leave the state when they graduate will not be eligible to vote locally. Israel did not offer any specific answer to how a student's "intention" may be determined or what constituted an "indefinite" period of time.

"Students . . . over the age of 18," Israel wrote, "may not be subjected to any requirements as to registration and voting different from those imposed on any other person who seeks to register and vote. . . . The fact that a prospective voter is a student is not a valid reason for conducting any special inquiry or imposing any unusual burden as to proof of domicile."

Governor Frank Licht '38 indicated he was satisfied with the ruling and that he did not feel it necessary to seek any immediate judicial advice from the Rhode Island Supreme Court.

Doug Hurley '71, a former Cammarian Club president who worked on a voter registration project last summer, is satisfied with the ruling in only one regard: it does not rule out dormitories as legal residence. "Otherwise," says Hurley, "it's not only imprecise, but unconstitutional, for reasons that Israel, himself, states: you can't subject any particular group of people to additional requirements for voting and that is just what the ruling does."

"An ordinary person in Rhode Island has three things to satisfy before he can register. He has to be 18, he must have lived in the state for a year and his town for six months. All this other business of where your car is registered and so forth, that's all just irrelevant."

Hurley is concerned that students who want to register will be confronted with "legal harassment," but he concedes that so far there is no great wave of Brown students ready to swamp the voting rolls in Rhode Island. In an effort to stir up some interest, he has composed a sarcastic statement he plans to distribute on campus, starting off as follows:

"Notice: To the 18.3 per cent of Brown students who do not go into hysterics at the mention of electoral politics, you can now vote in Providence. Go and register. Stranger things have happened."

The saga of the organist and the Labrador retriever

It's not likely that Lionel Rogg will soon forget his trip to Brown last month. The organist came to the campus to present the annual Edgar John Lownes Memorial Organ Recital, and just about everything that could go wrong did.

The first problem arose in the after-

noon. Professor William Dinneen, the University organist who arranges these concerts, thought he had reserved Sayles Hall for an afternoon rehearsal. The Secretary's Office, which allocates space for such events on campus, didn't have any record of such a reservation, however; so when Rogg arrived at Sayles—two hours late, because of train delays—he found John Froines, one of the Chicago Seven, speaking to a small group there.

To solve that problem, University Secretary Howard Curtis was called out of a United Fund meeting in downtown Providence and back to the campus to find another place for Froines.

A further indication that this was not to be Rogg's night came a little later. The four students who had been signed up to serve as ushers were away from the campus during the day and were returning to Providence in the same car. But the car broke down, so there were no ushers.

At the last minute, the page-turner decided she wasn't up to the job, so a student had to be drafted from the audience to do the job—without any practice time with Rogg, of course.

But the concert got underway, and things proceeded fairly well for a time. Edwin Safford, the music critic of the *Providence Journal*, complained in his review about students smoking during the concert. He also commented that "perhaps owing to unfamiliarity with his instrument, Rogg did not entirely come to life" during the early numbers of the concert. But he did during the final number, Franz Liszt's "Fantasia and Fugue on the Chorale, 'Ad nos, ad salutarem undam.'"

The only problem was that a member of the audience came to life, too. Casper, a black Labrador retriever well-known about the campus, had been ly-

ing peacefully on the floor during the concert up to that point. But he woke up when the Liszt work was begun and shortly after began to howl. That was too much for Organist Rogg, who may not be used to dogs in the audience at the University of Geneva in Switzerland. He told the Sayles audience that he did not play for dogs and walked off.

At that point, most of the audience got up and left, too. But the young man who had been drafted as page-turner felt there was something that Mr. Rogg should know. He ran after the organist and explained: "Casper comes to all the concerts. It's just that he doesn't like Liszt."

After a line like that, even the upset organist couldn't resist the young man's urgings, so he returned to Sayles and finished the concert.

Someday, perhaps, Mr. Rogg will be able to look back and smile about the whole messed-up day. But probably not just yet.

The child care center gets a step nearer to reality

When the faculty, last December, deliberated the question of what might be done to improve the status of women at Brown, it was decided to establish a committee to investigate the possibility of a child care center. The committee, chaired by Psychology Professor Lewis Lipsitt, presented a report on June 1 recommending that a cooperative Brown Child Care Center be established as soon as possible.

The kind of center envisioned by the committee would care for children aged two months to six years. It would be open to families in the surrounding area as well as those directly connected with Brown. The report stresses that "the inclusion of community members, particularly those who live in some of the working class and low-income neighborhoods near the University, would better the University's relationship with these neighborhoods as well as provide the opportunity for children and adults of all backgrounds to work together."

The report also states that "if a child care center is to be more than a storage place for children, parents should take an active role in setting policy." The parent volunteer program, the report suggests, should be designed to encourage the participation of both parents, so that "fathers will be able to take

a more central role in the lives of their young children than they may be able to take at present."

One of the benefits to children of a high-quality child care center, says the report, is that "the child has an opportunity to learn to trust and relate to a variety of adults. If a center is staffed by both male and female professionals and volunteers, a child will have a variety of role models. A child care center breaks down the isolation of the nuclear family and exposes the child to a broader range of personalities and points of view."

The committee report justifies the need for establishing a center because "quality day care for infants and preschool children is an essential component of opening up equal opportunities for women." The proposed center would also serve as a laboratory and teaching facility for learning experiments, subject to the customary restrictions on human research. Professor Lipsitt, who is director of the Child Study Center, says that he hopes the center "would provide a setting where experiences there would fold in to certain course work. We have no place now to take students and say, here is a four-year-old behaving like a four-year-old."

Professor Lipsitt also points out that child care centers are common at universities in France and other European countries. "In this country," he says, "a lot of guilt has historically been associated with the idea of a mother abandoning her child to an institution. Interestingly enough, this guilt has never been associated with fathers going off to work."

The report asks that Brown provide space and some services for the proposed center. Other funding, it is hoped, will come from private foundations and government grants. If the child care center is set up to meet the requirements of a research facility, Professor Lipsitt believes that some money from the Child Study Center grant can be diverted to the project. The people using the center would pay a sliding scale fee which would cover part of the costs.

President Donald F. Hornig, who appointed the committee, has endorsed the child care center in principle and agreed to donate University space if a suitable building can be found. The members of the committee are now in the process of looking for a site on campus to house the proposed center.

Oberlin's Richard Seaman named development director

Richard F. Seaman, a key official at Oberlin College for more than a decade, has been named associate vice-president and director of development at Brown.

In his new position, Seaman replaces Daniel W. Earle '34, who resigned last spring to enter private business. Earle had held the position since the mid-1950s.

Seaman, who will take office Dec. 1, has been director of development at Oberlin, with primary responsibility for all phases of the college's fund raising efforts.

The 38-year-old director will coordinate both the Annual Fund and the University's Program for the Seventies, the national capital campaign aimed at raising \$92 million from private sources during the decade.

Prior to being named director of development at Oberlin, Seaman served from 1960 to 1963 as assistant to the president and as executive assistant to the president. He earned his A.B. from Oberlin in 1955 and received his A.M. degree in education from Western Reserve University in 1966.

Expressing pleasure with the appointment, Vice-President Ronald A. Wolk had this to say: "At a time when the nation's colleges are struggling to keep their heads above water financially, Brown is fortunate indeed to gain the services of a fund-raiser of Dick Seaman's caliber. His expertise will help secure the support so badly needed to insure a continuation of Brown's tradition of academic excellence."

Seaman is married to the former Susan M. Curtis and is the father of two sons and a daughter.

Ivy League athletics: 'a scholarly show'

As *Sports Illustrated* pointed out recently, the Ivy League has done fairly well for a conference that doesn't award athletic scholarships. Penn made the regional finals of the 1971 NCAA basketball tournament. Cornell won the 1970 national hockey championship and the 1971 lacrosse title and a graduate, Ken Dryden, was selected MVP in the 1971 Stanley Cup playoffs.

Columbia tied for this year's NCAA fencing title, Harvard went to the nationals in soccer the last two years, Dart-

mouth was fifth in the NCAA baseball tournament, and a Big Green graduate, Pete Broberg, jumped from the campus to become a winning pitcher in the major leagues.

"In all, quite a scholarly show," *SI* noted.

Where else can you eat well for \$10 a week?

The front room of the big house on Charlesfield Street looks as if it could belong to any average family. Comfortable, slightly-battered furniture rests on green wall-to-wall carpeting. A Van Gogh reproduction hangs on the wall; pots of flowers and chess trophies are scattered around the room.

Back in the kitchen, Richard Geer '71, sits at a table made from a college construction sign while he waits for his cooking partner for the evening. "I hope he comes soon," says Geer, "because I'm not an expert at cooking. Especially not for 20 people."

Geer is a resident of one of the two new co-operative houses at Brown, both

on Charlesfield Street. The 20 students who live in each house do all the renovations and upkeep themselves and pay the University \$1 a year for rent. Money for appliances and supplies comes from a University loan, which the students are repaying from a \$500-a-year-per-person fee. The savings in rent over a dormitory amounts to about \$100 a year and the food savings are even more.

In exchange, members of the houses devote about ten hours a week to operating the co-op, switching jobs on a rotating basis. Except for plumbing and electrical work, the co-op residents have done all the construction and carpentry work themselves. "One good thing about it," says Geer, "is that you learn how to do a lot of physical things that are useful to know, like spackling and sanding and painting." Not to mention cooking. Students pay \$10 a week for food, and the consensus is that the food is better than University meals. Geer reeled off the menus for the three nights he was on cooking duty. "Friday night we're having fish, Saturday a vegetarian meal and turkey on Sunday. What we

try to do," he added, "is to pair up a decent cook with someone who's just starting. That way there aren't too many failures."

Financial and gastronomical considerations are not the most important benefits of living in the co-op, according to Geer. "We all eat and work together, so I think we're much closer to one another than people in regular dorms. We get together for all kinds of things—to sing and play the guitar or to meditate."

Geer is the self-appointed house astrologer and he helps out by trying to determine auspicious dates for parties, work days, and other communal events. "The only bad thing about it for me," he says, "is that I'm used to saying yes when someone asks me to do something besides study, and here, there's always something else going on."

A conference on China provides some sparks

When any American government official involved in foreign policy comes to a college campus these days, he can

The dining table at the Charlesfield Street co-op house was once a University construction sign.



Uosis Jodovakis

expect to find opposition—some of it reasoned and reasonably stated, some of it from hecklers who are as often as not obscene.

So William H. Sullivan '43, who is deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, was probably not surprised when he found some of both on a trip to Brown last month.

The occasion was a Sunday afternoon conference on "The New International Role of China," sponsored by the John Hay Society for Foreign Affairs at the University and the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island and co-sponsored by various civic groups. Sullivan was the keynote speaker.

The stage was set for a confrontation by a letter which appeared in the *Brown Daily Herald* two days before the conference. Signed by Philip Lu '72, president of the Asian-American Student Association; Dean Yager, assistant professor of psychology; and Eric Widmer, assistant professor of Asian history, the letter said that Sullivan, who was ambassador to Laos from late 1964 to early 1968, was "the architect of our secret war there and since then has acted as the principal government spokesman for this war [and] has prevaricated before Congressional committees. . . . Brown will entertain not only a master of tall stories but a man who, more than any other, is accountable for the crime of having made Laos the most heavily bombed nation in the history of warfare."

At the conference itself, Sullivan was introduced by the honorary chairman of the meeting, Rhode Island's Senator Claiborne Pell, who called him "a man I really admire, a man who carried out his orders and his job, a man who should be respected and listened to."

In his address, Sullivan called the leaders of Communist China "true romantic revolutionaries." They think, he said, that they have "found the real answer" and they "assume that truth is revealed in Mao's little red book." The leaders developed a "xenophobia" toward the world and since 1949 have lived in a "self-imposed state of inwardly-directed isolation." They chose isolationism in "its most extreme form," he said.

Now, he continued, China "is not the monolith it appeared to be in the 1950s and not the monolithic state its leaders wanted it to be." The Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution

were actually giant steps backward. Additionally, China's relations with the Soviet Union have changed drastically and Japan has become the world's third largest industrial force. What China's reaction to all this will be "we don't know," Sullivan said, "but we are encouraged by their invitation to President Nixon and by their interest in U.N. membership."

The role of U.S. diplomacy, Sullivan said, "is to see that China is brought into the world community so that all of China's intelligence and culture can be utilized in the world."

Two Brown faculty members who were on the panel with Sullivan disagreed with much of his assessment of U. S. policy. Ying-Mao Kau, assistant professor of political science, maintained that Chinese isolationism was not entirely self-imposed. He cited the presence of the U.S. Seventh Fleet off the coast of China for many years. He also said that he would like to see a basic change in the cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy, which for many years has been to contain communism around the world.

Akira Odani, an assistant in East Asian history, criticized the U.S. policy of trying to bring American-style democracy to Asia. "You're trying," he said, "to export American ideas of individual freedom and material wealth, but Asian people do not want these things."

When the meeting was opened to questions from the floor, Brian Shimamura, minister of records for the Asian-American Students Association, read a statement condemning Sullivan as the man who "runs the secret war in Laos" and calling him a war criminal. Senator Pell hurried to the platform at that point to say that such questions had already been answered in testimony in Washington, but the senator's intervention was greeted with obscenities from a group of about a dozen young people.

Later, another questioner asked Sullivan, "How can you sleep at night, knowing you are a war criminal?" Political Science Professor Whitney Perkins, who was moderating the session, conferred with Sullivan and then replied, "He feels his conscience is clear."

After the conference, Sullivan talked with several of the hecklers. Not surprisingly, neither side had changed its views.

Recognition in Britain for two Brown faculty members

The highest accolade for scholarship given in Great Britain has been bestowed on two members of the Brown faculty.

Prof. Richard A. Parker of the department of Egyptology and Prof. Emeritus Otto E. Neugebauer of the history of mathematics have been elected Corresponding Fellows of the British Academy.

Each year, the British Academy for the Promotion of Historical, Philosophical, and Philological Studies elects a number of distinguished scholars in the humanities and social sciences as Corresponding Fellows. Prior to this year's election, there were 123 such Fellows, drawn from more than 30 countries.

Professor Parker received his B.A. at Dartmouth in 1930 and his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago. He taught at the University of Chicago and completed considerable field work in Egypt prior to coming to Brown in 1949. Since that time he has headed, until this year, one of only five departments of Egyptology in the country and has written or collaborated on ten volumes in his field.

Prof. Neugebauer is an internationally-renowned scholar on ancient mathematics and astronomy. He was chairman of the University's history of mathematics department from 1947 until his retirement in 1969. He was awarded an honorary degree by Brown last June.

Between 1942 and 1969, Professors Parker and Neugebauer worked together—first at long range and later as colleagues—on a three-volume study entitled *Egyptian Astronomical Texts*, published as part of the Brown Egyptological Studies.

Another merger: The Brown University Annual Fund

Last spring, Daniel W. Earle '34, then the director of development at the University, sent a memo to the members of the Brown University Fund Cabinet which began, "The time has come to take a good look at the future of the Annual Fund operation for the University." One reason for such a look, he said, was the merger of Brown and Pembroke.

At its regular meeting during the Commencement weekend last June, the Cabinet took a good look—and as a re-

sult, came up with a reorganization reflecting the merger. For instance:

- Instead of separate annual funds for alumni and alumnae, there is now one Brown University Annual Fund.

- The former Brown University Fund Cabinet served as a nucleus for a new Steering Committee which provides the volunteer leadership and guidance for the Fund. This new group includes chairmen for specific areas (such as special gifts) within the Fund operation.

- Reflecting the merger, national co-chairmen have been named for the Fund. They are Richard J. Ramsden '59, Darien, Conn., and Edythe Wiedeman Smith '53, Annandale, Va.

The co-chairmen have been active in the University's fund-raising activities for several years. Ramsden, a partner in the New York City investment firm of Brokaw, Schaenen, Clancy & Co., was a White House Fellow in 1969-70, serving as special assistant to Donald Rumsfeld, then the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Mrs. Smith is a former national chairman of the Pembroke College Fund and is now a member of the national steering committee of the University's Program for the Seventies. She was area chairman for the fund-raising phonothon in Washington, D.C. last year, the first of two experimental telephone campaigns last winter.

They will be joined on the executive

committee of the Steering Committee by the following chairmen for specific areas:

Joel Davis '56, New York City, special gifts; D. Barr Clayson '58, Weston, Mass., reunion giving; Chester C. Goss, New York City, parents; Ralph H. Seifert '50, Mansfield, Mass., phonothons; Ruth Proctor Roseman '49, '65 GS, Cranston, R.I., graduate school; Ann Thordike '58, Providence, alumnae; Arthur A. Anderson '61, New York City, alumni; Frederick Lippitt, Providence, friends; and Mrs. Kent F. Matteson, Providence, widows.

The Steering Committee met on the campus in September to talk about ways to increase the support the University receives from its alumni, alumnae, parents, and friends, which last year totaled more than \$2.1 million.

The need for increasing the University's "bread-and-butter" support from these groups was pointed up by President Hornig in his address to the opening-day convocation just a few days before. "Our financial resources," he said, "are not adequate to our aspirations; indeed they are not adequate to sustain our current operations without a deficit. We may face temporary setbacks while we balance our progress against our resources; we will face painful choices; but our vision is one of excellence and quality, and we will pursue it."

In the effort to increase the Annual

Fund totals, the Steering Committee and the University's development staff will utilize the traditional methods of direct mail and personal solicitation. They will also expand the use of the phonothon and for a very good reason: three-fourths of the alumni contacted in the two phonothons in Washington and Providence last winter contributed to the Fund. This fall the telephone campaigns are scheduled in 16 major cities.

The phonothons offer several advantages. For one thing, they give alumni who want to do something significant for Brown a chance to gather in a central location and concentrate their efforts by making many phone calls in a single evening. For another, the phonothons are an effective vehicle for reaching more alumni and giving them an opportunity to talk about activities at the University. Finally—and not the least of the advantages—the alumni who have been doing the telephoning are enthusiastic about the program.

"Maybe," says one development officer, "we've discovered something that makes fund-raising fun."

AIESEC: Working for better student-business communication

If the hopes of a group of Brown students are realized, channels of communication between the student body and the local business community may be improved in the immediate years ahead as the result of a program that had its start some 22 years ago.

The program is called AIESEC (pronounced eye-sec), and it concentrates on obtaining trainee positions for foreign students in this area and selecting qualified American candidates for reciprocal positions abroad.

The name AIESEC is a French acronym for the International Association of Students in Economics and Management. At the moment, there are 22,000 members in more than 350 universities in 53 countries throughout the world. There are 70 chapters in the United States, including the one at Brown.

AIESEC is strictly a student-run program. Student groups, similar to the 25-member unit at Brown, go into the local community and solicit sponsoring firms. For each sponsor the committee enrolls in the program, it is allowed to send one of its members abroad as a trainee.



The co-chairmen for the merged Brown University Fund—Richard Ramsden . . .



and Edythe Wiedeman Smith—at a September meeting on College Hill.

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Each sponsoring firm pays an administrative fee of between \$200 and \$250 and provides a living stipend for the trainee it sponsors, ranging between \$80 and \$120 per week. Normally the traineeships last from eight to 10 weeks, although a few may last up to 18 months.

After the business firm specifies the qualifications it expects the trainee to have, AIESEC steps in and acts as liaison in ensuring that the firm gets the trainee it wants and that the student gets the job he or she wants.

Among the details handled by AIESEC are securing visas and assisting in arranging transportation, housing, and insurance. Local groups arrange educational, social, and cultural activities and sponsor tours and seminars which supplement the experience the firm provides.

"Our basic purpose is to provide a summer work program in management training for students in more than 50 countries of the world," says Philip Blackberry '72, past president of the Brown chapter. "Hopefully this program will also help to promote better business leaders for the future and will promote close and friendly relations among nations without regard to color, race, or religion."

The Brown president said that living-in permits an American to learn how people in other countries regard this nation. Foreign trainees also get a different view of America for the same reason.

He described a special study project worked out with Citizens Bank in which its trainee, a female Swedish economics student, became directly involved in the American racial problem. The student was selected by the bank through the AIESEC program specifically for this study project because she came from a country that has no black minority and because she had never had any association with blacks.

The girl was asked to determine the extent of racial prejudice, if any, in the Providence community and the attitude of black employees toward the employment of blacks in the bank. The student, who was working for her master's in economics at the Stockholm School of Economics, spent about two-thirds of her time interviewing members of the black community and came up with a 20-page report.

AIESEC has a growth rate of 20 percent annually. In recent years even some of the Communist countries have become involved, with Poland a prime example. Two years ago there was only one AIESEC exchange with Poland. This year there will be about a hundred from all parts of the world. An observer from Russia attended the group's most recent annual meeting at The Hague and expressed an interest in the program if the matter of visas could be worked out.

Governor Frank Licht '38 of Rhode Island is among those who have spoken out publicly in support of the AIESEC program. Richard D. Hill, president of The First National Bank of Boston, praised AIESEC, saying:

"When I first became acquainted with AIESEC, I wondered how they could operate with their limited financial resources and a management turnover of 95 percent every two years. But now I'm convinced that AIESEC's success will continue because of the acute need we have today to promote better understanding among peoples of the world and to provide the practical experience necessary to train future leaders as a complement to their formal education."

"Students belonging to AIESEC-Brown get a great deal of practical experience out of soliciting sponsors," Blackberry says. "Resources must be managed, sales and publicity programs must be undertaken, and social and cultural programs must be established for foreign trainees in local firms."

"But there may be an even greater by-product of the AIESEC program. Frankly, there has been in recent years a block of some sort between college students and the business world. I think that this is unfortunate because there is much today that each group can learn from the other. This year we hope to introduce a program whereby members of the Providence business community will be asked to speak at the University and to engage in question and answer sessions with the student body. A better understanding may result."

Among other plans for 1971-72, AIESEC hopes to persuade the University to sponsor a traineeship and intends to work with the students at Bryant College in the formation of a chapter at their new Smithfield (R.I.) campus.

Seven Brown trainees went abroad last summer to such countries as Norway, Italy, France, Spain, and Finland.

Altogether, 12 traineeships were secured from the following Rhode Island firms: Industrial National Bank (2), Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank, Outlet Co., Lebanon Knitting Mills, Sears Roebuck & Co., The Providence Journal Co., B. A. Ballou, E. A. Adams & Sons, A. T. Cross Co., American Hoechst, and IBM.

Four from Brown inducted into Heritage Hall of Fame

Three alumni and a former Brown coach were among ten persons inducted into the Rhode Island Heritage Hall of Fame last spring.

The alumni installed included the late Senator Theodore Francis Green '87, the late Louis A. R. Pieri '20, former owner of the Rhode Island Reds hockey team, and Dr. Alex M. Burgess '06, director of medical education at the Miriam Hospital and the dean of the state's medical community.

Also installed was D. O. Tuss McLaughry, who coached football at Brown from 1926 through the 1940 season. His first team was the famous Iron Men, Brown's only undefeated football team. In 1939 Tuss McLaughry's son, John '40, served as captain of the Bruins.

With this year's inductions, the Heritage Foundation has raised to 95 the number of persons who have been admitted into the Hall.

A note to Pembroke alumnae married to Brown men . . .

If you are a Pembroke alumna and are married to a Brown man . . . read on.

If you are wondering why the only copy of this magazine to be delivered to your home carried your husband's name and not yours, there is a logical explanation.

The alternative to mailing duplicate copies of each issue to the same address (a costly procedure) is to use only one address plate. The decision to use the husband's mailing label was made after consultation with the University's data processing office showed this to be the most economical approach. But this is not a permanent solution; as soon as possible, the mailing plate will be changed to read "Mr. and Mrs. . . ."

The editors ask you to bear with us until this change can be made.

Carrying the mail

Letters to the editor are welcome. They should be on subjects of interest to readers of this magazine with emphasis on an exchange of views and discussion of ideas. All points of view are welcome, but for reasons of space, variety, and timeliness, the staff may not publish all letters it receives and may use excerpts from others. The magazine will not print unsigned letters or ones that request that the author's name be withheld.

A familiar topic: football

Sir: When a football team is struggling to break out of a losing tradition, it can take comfort from the fact that some team, somewhere, appears to have problems worse than its own.

I am enclosing an article I read today in the Louisville paper that may soothe the egos in the manner described about University of Kentucky fans and alumni, but can do little for us from Brown.

LT. JEFFREY W. ALCORN '66
Fort Knox, Ky.

The article mentioned is a sports column from the Louisville Times which repeats the predictions of "sports columnist" Steve Harvey as to the worst teams in the country this season. The worst team, Harvey predicted, would be Washington State, followed by Maryland and Brown. The University of Kentucky was fourth.—Editor

Sir: Last year I wrote you suggesting that Brown drop out of the Ivy League in football. Several alumni were quite annoyed. I renew my suggestion in view of the record of the team to date. (When Rhode Island beats us, the season is automatically over.)

It isn't the fault of the coach, although he is certain to be blamed. Or the players, although they have been carefully chosen and ballyhooed by the alumni interested in promoting Brown football. There seems no rational explanation for our sorry state—a condition that has existed for many years. Why don't we quit the Ivy League? Those other teams are too good for us. Oh, maybe by only seven points—but still we lose—again we lose.

Let's stop kidding ourselves. Playing the present schedule, we have about as much chance of a championship season (or even a good season) in Ivy League football as the Irish Republican Army. In fact, considering their cunning, the IRA might be able to field a football team that would lick us too.

GEORGE KENNEDY '41
Arlington, Va.

Sir: It is totally unfair to Brown's football players and coaches to have to play their first game against URI, as long as URI has spring practice, a first game before the Brown game, and an earlier start in fall practice.

Future schedules should be adjusted accordingly to avoid damaging results to team morale with defeat.

LOU FARBER '29
Tucson, Ariz.

And another familiar topic—the half-time shows

Sir: I would like to share with you my concern as an alumnus about the vulgarities perpetrated at half-time at virtually every Brown home game, by persons hiding in "bear" costumes, by anonymous "authors" of what are presumably "skits," and by an unidentified voice at the microphone. Maybe the band leadership, too, needs criticism from within the University family.

These individuals seem to proceed under the impression that, having a captive audience on university property, anything the band and cheerleaders want to do goes. Or that the vast majority of spectators—made up of alumni of the opposing universities, parents of players, Providence football fans, and the like—should be delighted at the chance given them to hear and see such remarkable wit and clowning.

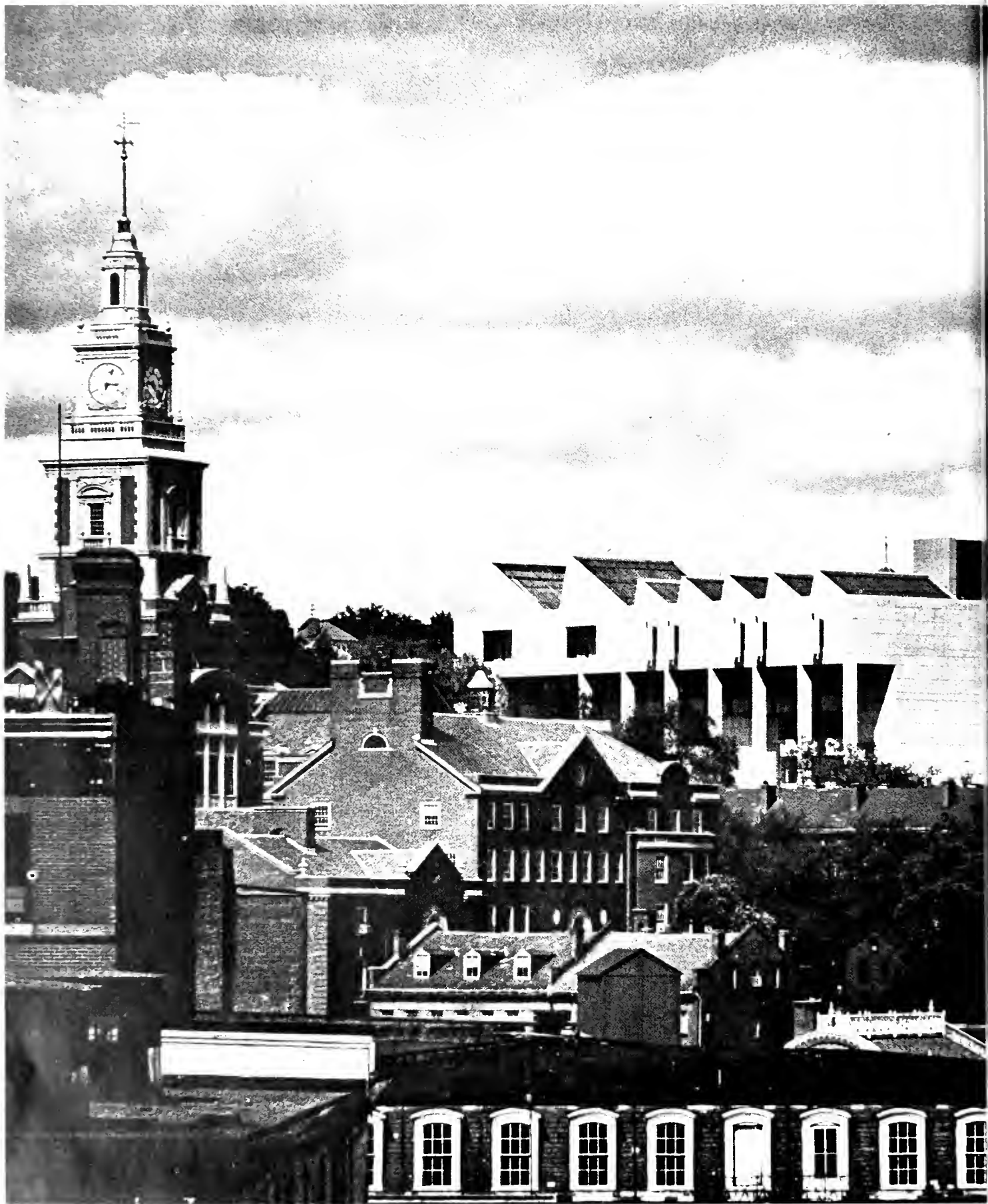
Somebody should tell somebody that the regular football half-time dribble is raunchy, sick, and an outrage to non-Brown-student ears, and detrimental to the best interests and good reputation of Brown University. Surely if the "bears" who simulated the sex act at midfield on October 9 cannot, on reflection, see that—they should be separated from the University as of tomorrow morning.

The situation is not new. I stopped bringing my wife and younger members of our family, my relatives, and my neighbors' sons to Brown games five years ago. It is tough enough to take consistent defeats at the hands of our Ivy League friends. It is insufferable to watch Brown be made to look like a grubby third-class institution by students of the University I proudly attended.

I think the whole sick bit could be stopped by requiring the announcer to state at the beginning or the end of each skit who wrote it, who is playing Nixon (or whomever), and who the "bears" are, and require him to identify himself. Surely it is worth a try. If the perpetrators aren't willing to let themselves be identified, they do not deserve the freedom of the air and the freedom of the stage that belongs to the game proper.

DAVID H. SCOTT '32
New York, N.Y.

The "bears" in question were apparently Yale students.—Editor



Photographs by UOSIS JUODVALKIS



New landmark on College Hill

The architect calls
it a 'gateway'

Rhode Island's wedding cake of a statehouse is no longer without competition as the most eyecatching landmark in Providence. The new Albert and Vera List Art Building at Brown is just as monumental and almost as visible. The \$3 million building stands on a sloping lot behind the John Hay Library (left, center of the picture) and overlooking downtown Providence. Philip Johnson, who designed the structure, described it as "a gateway; an announcement that we're getting somewhere."

The five-story building is named for the principal donors, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. List of Byram, Conn., and houses facilities for the study, practice, and exhibition of art under a single roof. During the dedication ceremonies on October 8, Juergen Schulz, chairman of the art department, said that the occasion marked the first time in a departmental life of over half a century that the art department was all together in one building. He noted the building's excellent location, near both the Rocke-





feller Library and the Rhode Island School of Design Museum, and he praised the new office facilities. The practicing artists now have studios attached to their offices and, in Schulz's words, the art historians "finally have office space for both themselves and their books, relieving the necessity for a Solomon-like decision between the two."

In addition to classrooms, studios, and offices, the List Building contains a 225-seat auditorium, a lecture room with seating for 100, and a 2,500-square-foot exhibition gallery. The David Winton Bell Gallery is a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bell of Minneapolis in memory of their son and of Lucy Bell Hartwell of Wayzata, Minn., in memory of her brother, David W. Bell, a member of the Class of 1954 at Brown.

The inaugural exhibition at the Bell Gallery featured two dozen contemporary works from the List family collection, including such artists as Louise Nevelson, Jasper Johns, Andy Warhol, George Segal, and Robert Rauschenberg.

Another highlight of the dedication ceremonies was the presentation of an honorary Doctor of Letters degree to Art Historian Kenneth Clark, England's unofficial "minister of culture," by President Donald F. Hornig. Lord Clark, creator of the television series, "Civilisation," later delivered a public address on "The Place of Art in Education" (see story following).

John Nicholas Brown, senior fellow of the Brown Corporation and chairman of the University's building

In the photo at the top of the page opposite, Vera Glaser List has just unveiled the plaque at the entrance to the Albert and Vera List Art Building. Watching is English Prof. George Anderson, a martial at the ceremony. . . . The David Winton Bell Gallery (lower picture, opposite) occupies 2,500 square feet on the building's first floor. The exhibition is from the Lists' personal collection. . . . In the photo at left, the building's architect, Philip Johnson, talks to a guest at the dedication.

committee, also spoke at the dedication, referring to the complicated process of acquiring a new University facility, which he termed the "pressure cooker" approach. He paid tribute to architect Johnson, saying, "on the most difficult yet promising of sites, he conceived a structure that lifts our spirits to the heights." Johnson, in turn, praised the fine work of coordinating architect Samuel Glaser and the building contractor, the Dimco Construction Company.

The silver gray, reinforced concrete exterior of the List Building features jagged rooftop skylights and a series of huge foundation piers that give the structure a distinctive visual impact that leave few viewers neutral. Campus reactions to the new building have ranged all the way from one observer's comment that it reminded him of the Maginot Line to an ecstatic review in the *Brown Daily Herald* by Stephen Glassman '72. The List building, wrote Glassman, "entangles light, reflections and free expressive forms in an active but poised interplay of persistent vertical lines. . . . It is a majestic portrait, radiating a kind of internal, natural strength that looks to withstand the assault of a world in flux."

A.B.



One of the outstanding features of the Albert and Vera List Art Building is what Kenneth Clark called "that beautiful, luminous studio at the top." In the photo at far right: Prof. John Udvardy and one of his students.





By Kenneth Clark:

The Place of Art History in Education

*The address by the distinguished British art historian and author of *Civilisation* at the dedication of the Albert and Vera List Art Building.*

When your president invited me to speak at the dedication today of the Albert and Vera List Art Building, he suggested that I should say something about the place of art in education. He seemed to me to imply that I should be speaking in front of the building, and that my address would be closely concerned with the occasion. And so what I have prepared was not a lecture, but a speech of dedication, and it may, I fear, seem inappropriate in the present after-dinner atmosphere. You must try to imagine me speaking in the sun with Philip Johnson's magnificent piers soaring above my head, the city of Providence beyond me. It would have been much nicer in many ways, but we all would have gotten rather cold, I think, by the end of the evening. I agreed to try to talk about the place of art in education. The subject is really too big, and what I am talking about is the place of art history in education.

Education, I suppose, involves several things: learning to concentrate—the boredom of childhood is due to the diffusion of energy; gathering information which will make our subsequent lives more interesting; learning to analyze the meaning of words so that we are not taken in by commercial or political cant. All these we may achieve without knowing anything about art. But education also means increasing the power of self-fulfillment, stretching our human capacities to their limit; and it means getting to know about human beings both indi-

vidually and collectively. And in these aims of education, an understanding of art and a knowledge of its history are extremely important.

No one has ever doubted that the arts spring from very deep human impulses. They are, I believe, man's greatest challenge to death; they are an attempt to make the transitory permanent and the chaotic orderly. Death and transience are part of man's physical nature, and the unique value of the arts is that they educate man's physical responses as nothing else in a university curriculum can do. Nowadays most of us agree that mind and body are one and indivisible. It has become a cliché. But what do we do about it in education? We split the two as drastically as possible, consigning the life of the body to displays of violent physical force, and the life of the mind to scientists and philologists whose whole training is designed to prevent their emotions from interfering with their judgments. There used to be a comical example of this divorce in the English education of my youth. From our earliest years at school, we were taught to translate the Odes of Horace, and at a slightly later date—at the susceptible age of 13 or 14, I suppose—the poems of Catullus. This was purely a philological exercise. It never occurred to our teacher, or to us, to consider the subjects of those poems, still less to act upon their advice and example. The cynical hedonism of Horace and the poignant eroticism of Catullus belonged to the realm of art and the body, with which we were not concerned.

I suppose that the long opposition to teaching art

At left, Kenneth Clark (center) with President Hornig and John Nicholas Brown.

history, which lasted in England until the founding of the Courtauld Institute in the 1930s, and in Oxford till after the last war, was aroused by two fears; one that anything primarily dependent on the senses—and after all the very word aesthetics means that which is perceived by the senses—could not be made a tough enough subject to compare with the other branches of the curriculum; and the other that what we absorbed through the eye was less educative, because less capable of analysis, than what we absorbed through the printed page.

Now both these fears are groundless, as has been demonstrated already by your own art department. The study of works of art as an expression of human needs and beliefs is a most exacting discipline—if we ask the right questions. Let us say that visual art in its earliest stages arises from three different, but related instincts: the instinct to make patterns, the instinct to imitate, and the instinct to express beliefs through the creation of images. Now, think of the enormous task that lies ahead of the student who traces the course of any one of those instincts, to say nothing of all three. He must enter the uncharted realm of primitive culture, where he will have to weigh the evidence put forward by more conflicting schools of thought than in almost any other field. He must try to answer questions such as why the primitive fertility figures as fat ladies, such as the one from La Plage, are based on a system of geometric proportions as clear and strict as Durer's Eve. He must try to find out why the symbols on a Nigerian drum are identical with those on a bronze pot found in a Danish peat bog.

Has there been some communication between these remote cultures, or are there certain shapes and images that have an obsessive effect on the mind wherever humanity has reached a certain point of evolution. There is no doubt, I think, that from the earliest times certain shapes, or combinations of shapes, have had an effect on the mind which is extremely hard to analyze, but which was still felt by a man as evolved as Goethe. Some of you may remember that he used, as the frontispiece to his *Faust*, Rembrandt's etching of a philosopher contemplating the apparition of a magical sign, a geometrical sign. Rembrandt and Goethe both felt that certain shapes are magical. And so do we—all the time without knowing it. When we admire the beauty of a Chinese pot, we cannot give any reason for our feeling, but it has a magic for us.

Well, ideally the art historian should find his way back to these mysterious depths of the human psyche. But the repetition and arrangement of signs can be formalized so that they convey information and even ideas. They turn into Egyptian hieroglyphs and Chinese ideograms, and I suppose that the perfect art historian would have a fair knowledge of both these forms of communication, because it is at this point that art and language coincide. However, the history of written language does seem to me beyond our present powers of exposition, and the art historian may be excused if he concentrates on those signs which have become images. One of the first

of these, and the most complex, is the signs of the zodiac, which are man's most sustained attempt to find symbols for the deep-rooted and continuous human belief that our life is ruled by the influence of the planets and the calendar. To study the ways in which those signs are humanized, and then made abstract, and then rehumanized, is a perfect exercise for the art historian, and in fact occupied the labors of an art historian of genius, Aby Warburg, and one of immense talent, Fritz Saxl; and yet it remains baffling and obscure.

Rather more manageable are those images that depict incidents which seem to have a special importance to the human imagination. Very early, man recognized that his destiny involved a conflict—a conflict of life and death, of good and evil, of creation and destruction. This is the subject of the earliest figurative objects that have come down to us on the cylinder seals of Mesopotamia. We see the conflict of a man and a monster that was to continue for almost 4,000 years in representations of Hercules and the Nemean lion. And the extraordinary thing is that for 2,000 years, in very different cultures, these two antagonists have almost exactly the same relation to each other. They are almost as formalized as a hieroglyphic, and yet they never quite lose their magic power.

But even at this very early date, there are images which are far more complex than the mere confrontation of a man and a monster. Let me give you a concrete example: the image of a lion leaping on the back of a horse or doe and devouring it. This can be found on a Sumerian relief of about 2300 B.C.; and it appears sporadically, with hardly any alteration, in Babylonian, Assyrian, Persian, Hellenistic, and Scythian art over a period of 2,000 years. Sometimes the victim is a horse instead of a stag, but the general design is almost identical. Is it a part of Eastern religion? Well, the same motif appears, with practically no variation, at the corners of Roman Sarcophagi. And finally, it is used in Christian art as the base of the columns of Romanesque pulpits. Not only is the whole character of the motif retained, but the details never vary—the lion's straight leg, the horse's crooked knee, the lion's frontal head, the horse's head twisted pathetically backwards. All these elements are repeated as closely as the components of an ideogram. Obviously this image, in compressed and memorable language, says something of great importance, which has been comprehensible to human beings for over 3,000 years.

But what does it say? What is this message which has seemed so necessary to the war-like Assyrians, the wandering Scythians, the stoic Romans, and the contemporaries of Dante? We have not a scrap of written evidence. No iconographer refers to it, no archaeologist attempts to explain it—yet it was still strong enough to inspire George Stubbs and Delacroix, and even to bequeath some of its elements to Picasso. The idea that we

must destroy in order to create, that energy is of the spirit and apathy of the body, that eating is a kind of proselytizing, or even a sort of consummation of love, is a very complex idea; but the history of art shows that it was felt by man very early and that he expressed it in a symbol which has recurred inscrutably, like one of those geological seams that go underground in the Isle of Skye and reappear in Newfoundland.

I have taken these examples of the art historian's field of inquiry from subject matter, because what are called iconographical problems are at present in fashion. But I believe that the old formalist, or stylistic, approach is quite as important, and an equally good training for mind and eye. I was brought up to think that the art historian's duty was to say who painted which picture. It seems an unworthy aim to us today. That partly is because it became associated with certificates of authenticity, and the more questionable side of art dealing; and partly because connoisseurship, as it was called, had made such enormous advances that it reached a kind of sterile plateau, from which it does not invite further exploration. Certain problems remain debatable and perhaps insoluble; Giotto as Assisi, Giorgione, and Titian—Rembrandt's drawings, maybe. If you are going to write about painters, it is really quite important to know what they did or did not paint, and it is only in my lifetime—or rather in my work-time—that some sort of agreement has been reached.

Mr. Berenson, who did more than anyone to achieve our present *status quo*, included as the only illustration of his Florentine painters Pollaiuolo's profile portrait of a girl in the Poldi Pezzoli Museum, calling it a Verrocchio, and in the same edition also included as a Verrocchio Leonardo da Vinci's Annunciation and Ginevra dei Benci. A first-year student in your school of art history would not make those mistakes, and would assume that these attributions had always been known. Only after the war were a group of Michelangelo's drawings—some of the greatest works of art in the world—given back to him, after Wickhoff and Berenson had attributed them to Sebastiano. I give these rather specialized examples to show that stylistic analysis may, and has recently, changed our conceptions of the greatest artists in history, Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo, which is, or should be, a matter of concern to us all.

These are ultimately value judgments, and are largely dependent on intuition. They are achieved by a combination of memory, analysis and sensibility, which is an excellent discipline for both mind and eye. The nearest analogy is the textual criticism which was considered the ultimate end of classical scholarship in England or all over Europe from Bentley to Housman. No one complained that these great scholars were wasting their time when they emended, once again, the text of a third-rate author like Manilius. They were not even judged by the

correctness of their emendations, but rather some combination of memory, patience and elegance of mind which gave these minute revisions a quality of intellectual beauty.

In connoisseurship, memory of facts and documents is replaced by visual memory, not only of the Morellian criteria of ears and fingernails, and of draperies and so forth, but of spatial and compositional elements, tone and color; all of which must be related to what was happening in the rest of European art at the time and even to mere fashion. It is really an exacting discipline. There is also the sensibility to quality, to the almost indescribable way in which a line evokes a form, and to equally mysterious relationships in tone and color.

And this leads me to a question which is made all the more vivid in your beautiful new building by the magnificent painting studio at the top. Should the art historian try to practice art? It rather depends on the kind of art. I do think it was of immense value to the 19th century art historians that they could draw natural forms and architecture. Ruskin of course drew beautifully, and his marvelous powers of analysis were manifested in and perhaps sharpened by his drawings of detail. But even Jacob Burckhardt's rather prosaic drawings of architecture and Cavalcaselle's rough drawings of pictures were of great benefit to them. And the fact that a later generation of art critics could not draw has sometimes led them to make mistakes which no one would have made who had had the experience of trying to render a solid form onto a flat surface. Perhaps I have a vested interest in this because I was brought up on perspective and drawing from the antique just as a young Florentine was in the year 1520. Whether modern art training would have the same advantages, I don't know, simply because I don't know what's going on up in that beautiful, luminous studio at the top of the art building. If it is sufficiently technical, it will be valuable to art historians. If it is only self-expression, then it has only a therapeutic value.

A serious judgment of authenticity involves one's whole faculties. It also keeps alive or revives the enjoyment of a work of art, which is the most defensible purpose of all criticism. The first aesthetic shock lasts only a few seconds, and in order to discover in a picture a fraction more of what the artist put into it, there must be some ritual, some telling of beads or reciting of Sutras, which keeps one's attention fixed on the work till one's powers of appreciation revive. Perhaps iconological studies may achieve this, but insofar as they are concerned with subject and not form, and may be pursued as well from a line engraving as from the original, they are surely less rewarding than stylistic analysis.

However, neither iconological nor stylistic studies give the whole reason why a liberal education should include the study of art history. That is implied in the words of Ruskin that I quoted in a recent series of television programs where he says that "great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts: the book of

their deeds, the book of their words, and the book of their art. Not one of these books can be understood unless we read the two others, but of the three the only quite trustworthy one is the last." He goes on to say, in a passage which then seemed too long and too rhetorical for television, "The acts of a nation may be triumphant by its good fortune, the words mighty by the genius of a few of its children; but its art only by the general gifts and common sympathies of the race." Well, of course, it's not entirely true—rhetoric never is. It derives from Herder's view of the *volk* as the only sources of art, and in fact the art of a nation is almost as dependent as its literature on what Ruskin called "the genius of a few of its children." Almost, but not quite—because the change and evolution of styles in art, particularly in architecture and the decorative arts, is to some extent due to changes in what Ruskin called the common sympathies of the race. And if we want to understand those common sympathies, those mysterious compulsions that make or destroy a society, we must indeed study the art history, and try to relate what we find to the histories of religion, philosophy, economics, and ordinary social life.

This too is an exacting form of study, and one full of pitfalls. It suffers from a too ready acceptance of the obvious, and produces the colored supplement article, in which trivial artifacts are accepted as evidence, and pushed into a social context. Art is related to society but at a deeper level than some popular writers suppose. First, and on the whole the greatest example of this approach, Ruskin's *Stones of Venice*, which might have been one of the best books on art ever written if Ruskin had not been obsessed by an almost insane hatred of Renaissance architecture, which led him to interpret Palladio's architecture, that triumph of reason, harmony and what the Victorians would have called manly spirit, as a symptom of decadence. That was an error of the first order, an error of genius. But the misuse of works of art in the interpretation of history has also been done dishonestly, in support of social and economic theories, so that I am sometimes tempted to wish that Ruskin had never invented it.

Well, one must not yield to that temptation because the fact is that we must use every scrap of evidence to understand the history of the human spirit. How are we going to make our way through the very rough waters in which we find ourselves today without the help of our only chart, our only record of how people have behaved under similar stresses in the past. Of course our predicament is not precisely similar; with the growth of urban populations and the development of science, circumstances have changed enormously. But human feelings, passions, desires, aggressive instincts, loyalty, capacity for sacrifice—these have not changed. Nor has that impulse which I mentioned earlier, the impulse to make something which will survive, the impulse to defy transience and death. I met this afternoon some very intelligent young people who told me that it was a ridiculous and out-of-date idea. Permanence was no longer a possible aim for art. And



Uosis Juodvalkis

in any case permanence can best be achieved by a plastic container, and art need have no more durability than a good meal. I believe the views are widely held. But they are the forgeries of materialism. It's quite right to have a pot-shot at high-flown sentiments. But this simply shows me that I have not flown high enough.

When we say that mind and body are one, that the role of art in education is to prevent their separation, we in no way imply a doctrine of materialism. Although we are all afraid, and rightly afraid, because it has been so much abused, of the word "spiritual," in the end we cannot talk about art without using it. We must believe in a distinction between a material and a spiritual outlook, which is something quite different from a distinction between body and mind. Art has two attributes which are part of our non-material life. It is done with love and it aims at perfection. In this way even the humblest objects can be works of art. I have in my pocket a pipe-stopper done by an unknown craftsman in the seventeenth century; it is a work of art. I go to a gallery and see large oil paintings done without love, done for gain, done to please a public. They belong to the realm of matter.

Somebody I'm sure is longing to interrupt me to say, how do I know this? And the answer is, I don't know—I feel and I believe. The basis of our response to art is not reason but intuition. But given the initial act of faith, our responsiveness and our sense of values must be educated. If art has a place in education, education has a place—an enormous place—in our appreciation of art. The student of art history who has no aesthetic responses has taken up the wrong profession, like a keeper in the zoo who isn't good with animals; he can't even be trusted with a catalog. But the aesthete who goes around in ecstasies, without the faintest idea of how works of art are related to one another, or why they take a particular form, he isn't much use either, and he falls an easy victim to fraud. So a school of art history will not only tell us a lot about human life that we wouldn't find out in any other way, but will help us to derive much more from the peculiar experiences aroused by works of art.

What do we hope to derive? First of all a kind of exalted happiness, which the great romantic poets—Blake, Coleridge, Wordsworth—referred to as joy, and valued beyond anything else in human life—joy in nature, joy in human contacts, joy in art—the faculty of joy. It was the loss of this faculty that froze the marvelous powers of Coleridge, and which he describes so touchingly in his letter to Sara Hutchinson, afterwards remodeled as the Dejection Ode:

"Thou need'st not ask of me
"What this strong music in the Soul may be,
"What and wherein it doth exist,
"This Light, this Glory, this fair luminous Mist,
"This beautiful and beauty-making Power!
"Joy, Sara! is the Spirit and the Power,

"That wedding Nature to us gives in Dower

"A new Earth and new Heaven,

"Undreamt of by the Sensual and the Proud!

"Joy is that strong Voice, Joy that luminous Cloud"

And since joy illuminates the mind, all that we learn in a state of joy becomes part of ourselves, is absorbed into our tissues; whereas all that we learn with pain and frustration passes through us and is forgotten like a bad meal. Studying the history of art should be a series of joyful experiences so ordered and related to one another that they affect our characters and direct our minds. Perhaps only the study of philosophy is equally formative; and since there are many people—I am one of them—who are incapable of thinking metaphysically, so there must be many people who take no joy in works of art. Let them avoid the subject of art history. They will be wasting their time. But for students who do take joy in works of art, and they are a growing number, this beautiful new building that was dedicated today, itself a work of art, will be an inspiration that will enhance the already excellent teaching that you receive at Brown University.

Finally, may I add my word of congratulation to all who have contributed to its creation. To the donors, to John Nicholas Brown, the tireless collector of architects, and to Philip Johnson, the brightest jewel in his collection. President Hornig, I am indeed proud to be here and grateful for the honor which you have done me.



The Bookbinder in the Basement

The carved wooden sewing frame that Brown's master bookbinder Daniel Gibson Knowlton (photo, left) uses in his work is only about 150 years old. But the design of the instrument, to Knowlton's great satisfaction, has not changed since the 16th century. The painstaking craft of hand-binding rare books has little use for advances in technology and no use at all for short cuts or hurry.

Knowlton's workshop, at the far end of a labyrinth of concrete corridors in the Rockefeller Library basement, is filled with heavy, old-fashioned-looking equipment that seems anomalous in such modern surroundings. Knowlton himself is perfectly at home in the practice of a craft that changes little from one century to another. For 11 years, when bookbinding was still only his hobby, he worked in a bank, and that, he says, was "a great rat race, phone ringing all the time." One of the things that pleases him most, as he shows visitors around his bindery, is that "there is no rushing here." Every book receives the amount of thought and effort it needs. There is time to attend to the smallest details.

Though the library has a semi-automated bindery for newer and less delicate materials, Knowlton himself rarely handles anything published after 1800. When he first came to Brown in 1956, he spent five years in the Annmary Brown Library working on books so valuable that to remove one of them from the building requires permission from the president of the University. Those volumes, which represent the work of the earliest printers in Europe, were usually bound in leather-covered wood, with leather thongs holding the pages in place. These medieval bindings, Knowlton discovered, generally hold up much better than re-

placements made several centuries later.

Now that the Annmary Brown collection is "pretty well under control," Knowlton works with later books from other special collections in the University. He tries to duplicate the original binding as closely as possible, using materials that are both authentic and resistant to disintegration. The first step in the restoration process is called "taking a book down," which consists of removing the worn covers and glue from the spine and cutting the stitches to separate the sections. Any torn pages are mended with Japanese tissue and flour paste. The book is then restitched on the sewing frame, using linen thread and nylon cord. The spine of the book is given a curved shape with the use of a cobbler's hammer and a backing press.

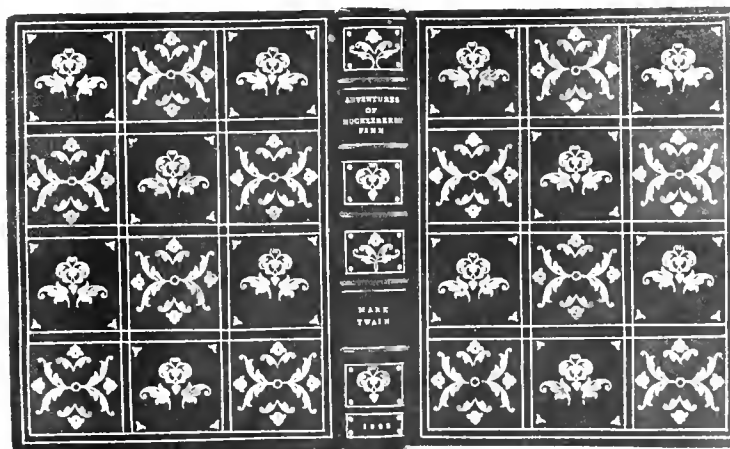
The leather used for covering books is Nigerian goatskin which has been tanned and dyed in England. This, Knowlton explains, is especially important, because the special skins have a low acidity content which make them much more resistant to crumbling with age. Most of the end papers Knowlton uses are ordered from England and France. Occasionally, he experiments with making

his own marbled paper—a process which involves swirling around a mixture of water, enamel paints, and turpentine until it makes a pleasing pattern. "You never know what you're going to get," says Knowlton, pointing to some delicately colored paper which he considers a failure. "Too muddy," he says. "Most of the nice ones I've already used up."

The final step of rare book binding is hand tooling and embellishing the cover, usually with gold leaf. For this, Knowlton has an entire cupboard filled with brass stamping instruments, carefully labeled as to period. It's important, he explains, to know the history of bookbinding, since it wouldn't do to decorate a Victorian book with an Art Nouveau border motif.

Knowlton's interest in bookbinding dates back to when he was 15 and started an after-school apprenticeship to Washington, D.C., bookbinder Marion Lane which lasted six years. Since then, he has taken his own students, including some star pupils who have gone on to become professional bookbinders. Knowlton now teaches bookbinding in the Brown Extension Division and at his own bindery at the family home in Bristol, R.I.

A.B.



**'If the White House didn't
have a Chuck Colson,
they would have to create one'**



White House Photograph

In sports lore, the "Four Horsemen" were Stuhldreher, Miller, Crowley, and Layden, and they helped put Notre Dame on the sports pages of the nation. In Washington, D.C., a few months back, there was another foursome, known as Haldeman's Horsemen. Their names were Mollenhoff, Chotiner, Dent, and Colson, and their job at the White House was to fix things when they broke down—political things.

This quartet of versatile, seasoned, and aggressive advisors came by their name because they were attached to H. R. "Bob" Haldeman, President Nixon's chief of staff. In the summer of 1970, all four were special counsels to the President, sharing the same basic assignment, which was to protect Mr. Nixon's political flank. "Too many things were falling between the cracks," one White House official said recently. "The Administration needed some good, tough, political handymen to plug the holes."

Then, late that summer, Haldeman's Horsemen began to ride in different directions. Clark R. Mollenhoff abruptly left and went back to the newspaper business. Some months later, Murray Chotiner, Mr. Nixon's long-time trouble shooter, deserted Washington in favor of his private law practice.

Harry S. Dent has remained as a Special Counsel to the President, but it is Charles W. Colson '53 who has emerged as one of the quarterbacks of the Nixon Administration, the do-it-all strongman of the palace guard. At one of the most critical times in the nation's history, Chuck Colson is among the select handful of men who have the ear and the confidence of the President of the United States.

When *Newsweek* ran a fall profile on Colson, it quoted a White House insider who had devised what he called the In-Box Gauge of Personal Clout in High Places.

"When you see a man with an empty in-box in one office while the guy in the next office has a desk piled high and the phone ringing off the hook," the insider said, "then you have the difference between the man for whom government service is a leisurely experience and the man who is needed."

The word is out: Colson's in-box in the Executive Office Building in the White House complex is always bursting at the brackets. *Newsweek* made it

clear that all other gauges of White House influence regarding the hard-working and sometimes controversial Colson also are bullish. The signs of power are there.

There are little telltale signs—and in Washington's political jungle little things mean a lot. For example, members of the press were quick to note and make much of the fact that when the President walked from his Oval Office to his helipad to begin his August trip to San Clemente, the man matching strides with Mr. Nixon and talking rapidly in his ear at each step was Colson.

Earlier this year, Mr. Nixon conferred principally with four men before announcing the temporary suspension of a federal law that forces the government to pay prevailing wage rates to construction workers on federal projects. It seemed in order that Mr. Nixon huddled with Labor Secretary James Hodgson and George Shultz, director of the Office of Management and Budget and a former Labor Secretary. It surprised no one that the third man was John Ehrlichman, the President's top domestic affairs aide. However, more than a few eyebrows were raised when it became known that Colson rounded out this group.

Commenting on Colson's presence at this meeting, one White House aide said: "Colson was present at this important meeting because he's a doer, a tough-minded, ambitious man who gets things done. He was there because the President wanted him there."

Last August when George Meany barked loudly at the President's economic freeze, the White House issued a statement saying that the president of the AFL-CIO was "sadly out of step with the needs and desires of the American workers." Mr. Meany didn't quite agree with this statement, and the fur began to fly. The three men credited with having a hand in this controversial remark were President Nixon, Secretary of the Treasury John Connally, and Colson.

Another sure sign of Colson's climb to political power is that Washington hostesses now include his name on their most wanted lists. "The mere mention of his name makes the tensions come in like sheet rain," said one government wife in what, hopefully, was one of her more melodramatic moments. But that's the kind of image Colson has been building the past six months.

When Colson first arrived at the White House in November of 1969, he was officially listed as Special Counsel to the President. Actually, his duties have always been much broader than that. He joined the White House family at a point in time when President Nixon—sensitive to charges of Presidential isolation—wanted to broaden his lines of communication with organized constituencies. The President needed a broker between outside lobbying groups and inside policy makers—and the then 38-year-old Bostonian was his man.

Basically, Colson's job has been to cultivate ties with these outside interests, keep them updated on government action involving their sphere of activity, and then use the special resources of these interest groups. This is a happy political arrangement in which everyone gets a slice of the cake. On the one hand, the private sector has a forum at the highest level of government. At the same time, by inviting the private groups into the policy-making process and winning their support, the White House gains political leverage to help mold public opinion and attract congressional votes.

"I deal with any and all organized groups," Colson says. "This includes some strange bedfellows, such as hard-hats, wildlife societies, veterans, unionists, and even the League of Women Voters. I guess you could say I'm the main liaison for the President with the outside world."

Colson's present base of power came directly from the meetings with these outside groups, since he was usually present when pertinent information was relayed to the President. Colson was in a position to be seen constantly by the President, Mr. Nixon liked what he saw, and gradually the Special Counsel's assignments began to come right from the top.

"Chuck is in with the President as much as anyone," says Henry C. Cashen, II, '61, who works under Colson as Deputy Counsel to the President. "He's always forthright, prepared, speaks his mind, and, most important, doesn't waste time. The President admires all of these qualities. He feels very comfortable with Chuck and appreciates his judgments."

"There's something else. Chuck has a great mind for the quick grasp of issues. He is able to tell right away

whether or not a thing is feasible from the business or practical point of view. There are lots of people in government who dream. There are many who can put things on paper. But, in many cases, these are not practical individuals.

"People enjoy working with and for Chuck. He delegates authority and responsibility—and then leaves you alone, although it's his neck in the wringer if anything goes wrong. On the rare occasions where there have been problems, Chuck stands up and takes the blame. But when things go well, he makes a point of letting the President know which of his staff accomplished the good work."

"Chuck's personality is ideally suited for Washington's merry-go-round. He can be gentle or tough, depending on whom he is working with. I guess you'd say he is a no-nonsense guy who has a big job to do and spends about 14 hours a day doing it."

Among Colson's other admirers is Massachusetts Congresswoman Margaret Heckler. "He can be unbelievably persuasive," says Mrs. Heckler. "And he ties a knot in the loose ends very fast. You may not like the knot, but there it is."

Colson has even managed to come off looking fairly good in the press, although much of its praise is given grudgingly. "His drive and directness never fail to impress the President," *Newsweek* noted, but then added: "His manner can be abrasive, and even his fans admit that people seem either to admire him or detest him."

John Pierson, writing last month in the *Wall Street Journal*, called Colson a "hatchet man," but then went on to imply that perhaps he wears a white hat while honing the blade. Pierson brings out that each President has an insider who does the dirty work for the public figure, noting that FDR had Louis Howe, Ike had Sherman Adams, JFK used Kenneth O'Donnell, and Lyndon Johnson's man was Marvin Watson.

Pierson didn't go so far as to personally say something nice about Colson. But he did quote Carl Shipley, Republican national committeeman for the District of Columbia, as noting that Colson is "highly professional, practical, tough, bright, balanced, and moderate."

In the same story, Pierson also gives light of day to the remark of Daniel Hofgren, ex-White House aide:



Colson (far left) makes notes as President Nixon talks during a White House meeting in the Oval Room. In the left foreground is Secretary of Transportation John Volpe.



White House Photograph

"If you didn't have a Colson, you'd have to create him. Time and time again Chuck is in there knowing where to press the button."

Colson has been pressing the political buttons for some time. Coming to Brown from Brown & Nichols School in Cambridge, he became deeply involved in the affairs of the campus. He was secretary of the Cammarian Club, chairman of the Debating Union, company commander of the NROTC unit, and chairman of rushing for his fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. He was also an honor student. And when the alumni secretary decided it would be a good idea if the Class of 1953 produced a movie of its activities, Chuck Colson suddenly found himself wearing three hats as director, producer, and distributor.

Colson's first two years out of college were spent as a captain in the Marines, where, at age 22, he became the youngest company commander in the history of the Corps. After a brief tour in the administrative office of the Department of the Navy, Colson joined the staff of U.S. Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Massachusetts Republican. By 1958, at age 27, he had become the youngest administrative assistant to a U.S. senator. While working for Saltonstall, Colson attended George Washington Law School at night, receiving his degree in 1959.

Old-line Boston politicians are still talking about the political coup Colson pulled off in the 1960 election. As manager of Saltonstall's campaign for reelection, he helped persuade eight prominent Irishmen, all of whom were strong supporters of John F. Kennedy, to send a letter to Massachusetts' 400,000 registered Irish-Democrat voters the day before the election urging them to split their ticket in favor of "this fine bipartisan team of Saltonstall and Kennedy." The letter had been cleared with Nixon campaign aides, who despaired of carrying Massachusetts against JFK in the presidential election but wanted to salvage Mr. Saltonstall's Senate seat. When the results were in, Kennedy had taken the Bay State in a landslide—but Senator Saltonstall also won by a fairly healthy 300,000 votes.

The political flair with which Colson ran that 1960 campaign impressed the astute political observers, many of whom then predicted bigger and better things for the Bostonian. Among those impressed was GOP Representative

Bradford Morse of Massachusetts, who preceded Colson in the Saltonstall staff job. He described Colson as "one of the three or four most talented human beings I've ever encountered."

Another Saltonstall aide was less kind, saying that Colson would walk over his grandmother if he had to. "Not true," said Colson. "She was a very wonderful woman. I'd have walked around her."

In 1961, Colson helped form the Boston-Washington law firm now known as Gadsby and Hannah, which specializes in corporate clients who deal with the federal government. Edward N. Gadsby is the former (1957-61) chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission in the Eisenhower Administration. The law firm obtained many important clients, among them Uniroyal, Inc., and Grumman Corporation. Colson gets the lion's share of credit for securing for Grumman the contract for the Navy version of the F-11 fighter plane.

When the 1968 election came along, Colson left the law firm to become counsel to Mr. Nixon's Key Issues Committee. Composed mainly of Republican representatives, senators, and governors, this committee prepared background and position papers on various national issues for candidate Nixon.

Through the heavy fire of the campaign, Colson came in contact with many special interest groups from all parts of the country, and he acquired a detailed knowledge of their strengths and weaknesses. A year later when the White House went searching for an aide to deal with special interest groups, it was almost automatic that the search led directly to Colson.

Right from the start, Colson has been a controversial figure in the Washington scene. He pulled together a strong lobbying force on behalf of the anti-ballistic missile, but he fell short in a similar effort for Judge G. Harold Carswell.

It was Colson who wrote the memo on the constitutional power of the President regarding Supreme Court appointments, a memo that was the basis of a letter written by Mr. Nixon and sent to Senator William B. Saxbe (R-Ohio) defending the nomination of Judge Carswell to the Court. James Reston of the *New York Times* said the letter was "full of bad history and bad law."

Colson was quick to sense the reaction to the President's decision to move

American troops into Cambodia in the spring of 1970 and took the initiative to mobilize a demonstration of support for Mr. Nixon's position. Calls seeking this support were made to leading Republicans around the country and to groups Colson felt would be friendly, all of which prompted thousands of telegrams and letters supporting the President's policy.

During the 1970 off-year elections, Colson is said to have been the man behind the scenes responsible for a series of hard-line newspaper ads linking liberal Democratic candidates for eight key Senate seats with radicals and extremists.

When *Life* magazine ran an article charging that the then-Senator Joseph Tydings (D-Md.) had used the prestige of his office to win a foreign aid contract benefitting a company in which he had stock, Colson was credited by some with supplying the background information to the magazine. Tydings lost.

It was Colson who arranged the now famous meeting at the White House between the President and a group of pro-Vietnam War hard hat construction workers from the Building and Construction Trades Council of New York. At the meeting, Peter Brennan, head of the trades council, presented Mr. Nixon with a hard hat, a presentation that did not go unphotographed.

Colson admits that he was "up to my eyeballs" in a 1970 discussion between the President and Catholic parochial school leaders. As a result of this get-together, Mr. Nixon ordered "action now" on a doubling of funds for Catholic school libraries. He subsequently put together an ambitious program of Federal help for parochial schools, a program that was largely voided last summer by the Supreme Court.

Colson played one of his most strategic roles during the postal crisis of late 1969 and early 1970 when he salvaged Mr. Nixon's postal reform package from almost certain death in the House. In early December, when the Administration and the postal union were at an impasse, Colson telephoned James H. Rademacher, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, and invited him to have lunch at the White House. After this cordial meeting, the two men stayed in close contact, and later that month Colson took Rademacher into the President's office to speak personally with Mr. Nixon.

During subsequent meetings, Col-

son and Rademacher worked out a package that was palatable to the major postal unions. The basis of the agreement was Rademacher's support of a quasi-corporate post office in return for the Administration's support of postal pay increases.

"The President knew that the Postmaster General (Winton M. Blount) and I could never have reached an agreement in a year," Rademacher recalls. "It took someone like Colson to break the ice. He has a way of dealing with people second to none."

All of Colson's efforts are not as dramatic, nor are the results all as highly successful. The trim six-footer even strikes out once in a while. But his batting average is amazingly high for a man who in two years has shepherded close to 200 organizations into the White House.

"I get frosted when I continually read that the President is isolated," Colson says. "It just isn't so. Mr. Nixon is probably more accessible to individuals and groups than any President in recent history."

Colson becomes something on the frigid side of frosted when he talks about the treatment the President has received from the news media. He claims that between 85 and 90 percent of the press corps is anti-Nixon and he cites two basic reasons.

"A large percentage of the people who make up the working press ideologically just don't believe in what this President believes in," he says. "Some try to be fair and overcome this built-in bias, but they find it hard because of their convictions."

"More important, I don't believe that there is a press man in the United States who in 1962 didn't write off Mr. Nixon as politically dead. So, the position they are in now is that as he succeeds they find themselves eating crow. And the greater his success, the more crow consumed. We try to get around this, but it is very difficult. The writers and commentators are almost forced to substantiate their convictions."

If Chuck Colson sounds like a party man, that's because he is—even to the point of frequently appearing in the office wearing a blue tie conservatively sprinkled with white elephants. On Colson's tie, at least, all the elephants seem to be smiling.

Since 1956, Colson has been con-

vinced that Mr. Nixon would someday be President. He terms Mr. Nixon a man of "superior intellect" and stoutly claims that he is the only great statesman in the world today in the mold of a Roosevelt, Churchill, or DeGaulle.

"I always considered myself something of a hot shot," Colson says. "But I've met my match in Mr. Nixon. He has a brilliant mind, is completely dedicated, and possesses total recall. A few months ago while we were discussing the ABM, the President remarked that the situation was somewhat different than it had been when I had written him a memo on the subject eight months before. He then started telling me what I had said. I came back to the office later that night, dug my memo out of the file, and found that Mr. Nixon had been quoting me almost verbatim."

"I'll admit I've found it exciting to be exposed day after day to someone who thinks in broad, long-range terms. Most of us live our lives from day to day, but the President is constantly thinking in terms of what is important to the country and the world, not just today, but ten or 20 years from today. I worked among 100 senators while I was in Senator Saltonstall's office, JFK included, and there wasn't one of them who had either Mr. Nixon's intellectual depth or his ability to look ahead. We are fortunate that a man of his perception is President at this time."

According to Colson, the President is also a generous and forgiving man. After doing some work for Mr. Nixon in 1963, Colson sat down and wrote him a series of memos citing why he should run for President in 1964.

The Colson thinking, as expressed in the memos, went something like this: Mr. Nixon could win in 1964. If he didn't run, either Rockefeller or Goldwater would run, and probably lose. Johnson would be elected in 1964, would build himself a political power structure, and would be unbeatable in 1968. By 1972 Mr. Nixon would be 60, too old to run. Therefore, he *had* to run in 1964.

"Hell, that was the worse advice I ever gave anyone," Colson says with a chuckle. "When he brought me in to work for him in 1969, I told the President that he was the most generous client I'd ever had. If I had ever given anyone else such bad advice, they would never have rehired me."

Colson has a theory as to why the President is such a staunch sports fan.

He claims that it is the spirit of competition that intrigues Mr. Nixon, as well as the pure spectator enjoyment. According to Colson, Mr. Nixon believes that the nation must be competitive, that people must be competitive, and he sees sports as a symbol of this competition.

Sports are also a form of relaxation for the President, but it's hard to get a reading on how Chuck Colson relaxes. "He doesn't," says Mrs. Joan C. Hall, his vivacious Girl Friday who patrols the traffic in the suite of offices located in the Executive Office Building overlooking the West Wing of the White House. "Mr. Colson tells people that he reads for relaxation, but I'm afraid that his at-home reading is limited to the latest political books and the paper work he didn't get to during the day."

Henry Cashen, who is a close personal friend as well as a fellow Brunonian, says that the only form of relaxation his boss enjoys is a weekend bull session with friends at his home in the fashionable Spring Valley section of Washington. But even here Colson takes a busman's holiday. The topic is usually politics.

Cashen bristles when people suggest to him that Colson has no sense of humor. "Chuck has a great sense of humor," he says. "When he has time."

Actually, Colson is a confirmed practical joker. When James Doyle of the *Washington Star* wrote an unflattering piece about him, Colson wrote

Mr. Doyle, threatening to "break your goddamned jaw." He never sent the letter, but he did send a copy of what he had written down the hall to White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler. The result was predictable. Within minutes an anguished Ziegler was on the phone to remonstrate with Colson.

But a man can't be expected to be too humorous when he spends six days a week at the office, usually from 7:30 a.m. to 8 or 9 p.m. Colson has things relatively easy on Sundays, except for the usual 12 to 15 phone calls on things that have to be done immediately.

A dispenser of antacid tablets rests on Colson's desk, well within reach. "He chews on them all the time," says Cashen. "I've been trying to get him to switch to cigars."

When Colson arrived in Washington in 1969, he had one secretary. Now he has six aides, three secretaries, and Mrs. Hall. He works at a clean desk in a high-ceiling office. Scattered on the wall are pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon and of key moments in Colson's political career. And in a White House dominated by UCLA and USC, Colson still hangs his Brown diploma and an early print of the University.

"The Ivy League holds its own at the daily 8:15 staff meetings," Colson says. "We have George Schultz, Peter Flanagan, and Don Rumsfeld from Princeton, Clark MacGregor from Dartmouth, Henry Kissinger from Harvard,

and myself."

Hank Cashen has the office on Colson's south flank. On Colson's other side is an office used by President Nixon for the moments when he wants to get away from the White House. "My boss and Mr. Nixon could talk to each other by morse code on the walls if they wanted to," says Mrs. Hall. "So far they have restrained themselves."

Colson isn't sure he could continue another four years, at least not at the same pace. He's afraid he'd burn himself out. "The job is a close race between total physical exhaustion and keeping going," he says. "The pressure is intense—but I've never enjoyed anything more."

"Fairly soon I'm going to have to make a gut decision," says the man who was estimated to be earning \$150,000 at his law practice. "I've got three kids, one entering college next fall and two in prep school."

"But if the choice were doing what the President wanted me to do and going to the poor house in the process, or leaving here and making more money, I'd go to the poor house. It's a tough decision that I'm going to have to face shortly because I'm convinced that Mr. Nixon will be back at the White House for another four years."

As he sat back in his large chair contemplating this decision, Colson carelessly tugged at his blue tie. The white elephants were still smiling. They must know something. J.B.



White House Photograph

Colson (center) and his deputy, Henry Cashen '61 (second from left), sit in on a Presidential meeting with James H. Radermacher, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, during the postal crisis of late 1969 and early 1970. At left is John Ehrlichman, the President's domestic affairs chief.

The Sound of Dulcimers

As soon as you build a dulcimer," says Virgil Hughes, "it's part of you, like a child." Hughes is a soft-spoken, patient man who travels around the country conducting week-long workshops in making dulcimers, which he describes as "a stringed mountain instrument with the wildness and harmony of the bagpipes." In early October, Hughes drove his equipment-laden van to Brown, where for the next week, he supervised the construction of 132 musical instruments, mostly dulcimers.

The workshop was sponsored by assistant professor of music Fred Lieberman, who presented it as part of his class in folk music. "Most people," says Lieberman, "have only the vaguest idea of what an instrument consists of or how it is tuned. These are things we talk about in the course, so I wanted the class to have a chance to build an instrument instead of just listening or talking about it." Although the project was optional, the majority of the 75-member class chose to make an instrument.

To introduce the workshop, Hughes gave a lecture-demonstration the night he arrived. He lectured on the history and sound of the various instruments that his company sells kits for, including several kinds of dulcimers, a lyre, an Irish harp, and an African finger piano called the mbira. The original three-stringed dulcimer, Hughes explained, was thought by the Appalachian mountain people to be a wicked instrument because of its resemblance to the devil's pitchfork which has three tines. Thus, according to Hughes, a fourth string was added to some dulcimers and these were used to serenade ladies toward whom one had honorable intentions.

Hughes imparted other mountain dulcimer lore: a turkey feather is traditionally used as a pick. Double dulcimers were played by courting couples and no chaperone was needed as long as the sound of the



dulcimer was heard. He also demonstrated "Hey, Jude" on an electric dulcimer, saying that while he did not entirely approve, some people liked the sound.

The trade of dulcimer making, says Hughes, is so unknown that when he tells people that is his occupation, they often assume he is being funny. He has an A.B. in science education and an M.S. in chemistry, and he was teaching science when he got his start as a dulcimer maker. A music teacher colleague asked him to conduct a demonstration on the science of a vibrating string. "Since the dulcimer is an excellent demonstration instrument," he says, "I used one to show the octave relationship, but teachers kept buying my demonstrators. The woodworking aspect of instrument making is almost a habit with me, since I come from a family of Welshmen who regard not being a carpenter as somewhat immoral. You first become a carpenter, then decide what you would like to do."

What started out as a hobby has now become the Hughes Company of Denver, Colo., which keeps 46 people busy and sells 100,000 instrument kits a year. The workshops are free to anyone who buys a kit; Hughes supplies tools, equipment,

and advice. The fish-shaped dulcimer kit, which Hughes recommends as a starting instrument, sells for \$12.

The workshop at Brown was held in the old art building. Students and interested community members (the workshop was open to everyone) labored off and on for a week with sandpaper, files, coping saws, and other hand tools. Hughes estimates that the simpler dulcimer kits take about ten hours to complete, but that depends on how much of a perfectionist the builder is—or how inept. At his opening demonstration, Hughes claimed that dulcimer playing is easily learned in ten minutes (15 for the exceptionally backward) and that kits can be constructed by ten-year-olds. Now he can change that to eight-year-olds. Or at least some eight-year-olds.

Second-grader Alexander Swartz, son of philosophy faculty member Robert Swartz, joined the workshop and he now has a dulcimer to show for it. Alexander first heard about dulcimers during a summer visit to Nova Scotia, where he met, "this kid, about 16, who knew how to make dulcimers and other musical instruments. He told me about it, so when I heard about the workshop at my school I was interested." According to Alexander, the hardest part of making the dulcimer was cutting out the tone hole. The songs he most wants to learn to play are "The Nutcracker" and "99 Bottles of Beer on the Wall."

Although the most popular items at the workshop were the small dulcimers, a few more ambitious people built lyres, Irish harps, guitars, and double dulcimers. With this sudden growth in the musical instrument population at Brown, the question now, says Fred Lieberman, is what to do with it. "Maybe we'll have a concert. We could fill a small auditorium with players and there wouldn't be any room left over for spectators."

A.B.



The friendly, informal atmosphere of the dulcimer workshop made the difficulties encountered in building an instrument less discouraging. If morale was waning, there was always the chance to take a break and play one of Hughes' already-completed instruments or to admire the smoothness of someone else's sanding job.





Brown Books

Edited by Barton L. St. Armand '65

There is an 'establishment' in poetry, too

Possibilities of Poetry, edited by Richard Kostelanetz '62. Delta. 526 pages. \$3.95.

The modern age will not be satisfied until it can define and anthologize all things neatly and efficiently, so it is with some misgivings (what? another one?) that I turn to this present anthology of contemporary American poetry. Yet I feel somewhat like Hart Crane approaching his grandmother's letters in an old trunk: "Over the greatness of such space / Steps must be gentle. / It is all hung by an invisible white hair. / It trembles as birch limbs webbing the air."

Most anthologies do not tremble, much less show any sign of life, but this one is better than most. Any anthology forces art into a particular mold: the editor has some particular attitude or theme he wishes to convey to the reader. Kostelanetz's "white hair" is not at all invisible but refreshingly obvious: he wishes to suggest the "newness" of modern American poetry, the possibilities inherent in the new "pluralism." How else could Robert Lowell, John Cage, and Liam O'Gallagher all have been bundled together? I was told recently of an anthology of short stories based on pollution as its major thread. Kostelanetz's interest in poetry is at least a genuine one, authentic and not contrived.

It would be impossible to concern ourselves with the individual poems here. There are 44 poets represented, divided into eleven chapters according to "camps" or styles. A bibliography of each poet is conveniently included. What may be examined is Kostelanetz's introductory remarks, which constitute the obvious justification for the anthology itself.

Kostelanetz spends much time reviewing the present history of modern American verse. He documents the shrinkage of the Eliot-Pound fiefdom and discusses the importance of Charles Olson and the Black Mountain poets, the change from a poetry of irony and "verbalism" to a new "personalism" in so-called "projective verse." By now much of Eliot's work has been relegated to the academic attic, assuring its decline and loss of contemporary "relevance" and suggesting how quickly outmoded poetic forms can easily become the canned goods of intellectuals.

I would quibble a bit with some of Mr. Kostelanetz's remarks and techniques. He writes, for instance, that until Eliot, the city did not have a place in American poetry. I would suggest he read more Whitman. There is evident here a lack of his-

torical perspective, an inability to link the newer projective verse with the language experiments of Emerson and Whitman. Newness is the key, but novelty without sufficient "roots" can perish all too easily. One cannot describe the new poetry without at least acknowledging Matthiessen's Renaissance men of the American 1840s and '50s.

Kostelanetz defines the new era of poetry as one of "pluralism." He does suggest that for reasons unknown the new era has yet to produce a masterpiece. Perhaps this is inherent within the continued experimentation itself, the desire for the "new" outweighing the need or the desire to speak one to another. Much of "concrete" poetry is clever and technically expert, but whether it is "poetic" or not is hard to say. The work of O'Gallagher, Nichol, Solt, and Kostelanetz seems to reduce metaphor (the fountainhead of all poetry) to its purely visual manifestations, thus limiting the poetic experience or eradicating whatever "spiritual dimension" there may be. To read Lowell or Jarrell (who come early in the book) and then to read Schwerner or Stern (who are nearer the finale) may suggest that order has been replaced by chaos, that technique has triumphed over "soul," that the possibilities of poetry are growing more "minimal" each day.

Kostelanetz includes a chart of poetic "schools" and tastes in his introduction. Such an attempt may be laudable, but it seems to carry the anthologizing fever to an absurd end; the white hair can stand only so much stress. The chart, well-divided into different classifications, suggests that most of the poets included within its borders are generally unclassifiable. There are so many categories that the task smacks of a "put-up job" and collapses under its own weight. Such an extremely anti-poetic impulse may indicate why ours is a critical and not a creative age or why, in our rush to classify the poets, we may have overlooked the possibility of poetry's continued existence.

When Kostelanetz does discuss the present-day groups and "camps" in the poetic establishment, however, he reveals his expert knowledge of their existence with a keen awareness. His comments on the poet's connection with the academic world are very perceptive and suggest perhaps an "unholy alliance" that may have contributed to the markedly anti-intellectual

trend of the best of modern verse. The very existence of such an "establishment" creates its own limitations and gives rise to the wave of "new" anthologies.

Too many intellectual definitions would obviously undercut the various possibilities that Kostelanetz has set before us. He has not come to judge these but merely to set them before us so that we can observe what is being done. He has done this well. His anthology contains the broadest spectrum of modern American poetry that I have seen recently and though we may quibble with his celebration of "newness" for its own sake, perhaps this is precisely the quality that we do need now in poetry and precisely that quality which most poetry today lacks. The techniques may be new but the sentiments seem to be often stale and nostalgically bankrupt.

What seems to be missing in modern American verse is precision, the precision of metaphor and of language, that sense of "earned vision" which James Dickey has seen in Theodore Roethke's verse, or even the sense of poetry which Pope celebrated, "What oft was thought but ne'er so well expressed." Emily Dickinson said that she wrote poetry because she, like the boy walking by the cemetery, was afraid and had to whistle to keep the darkness at bay. Modern poetry lacks the whistle; it does not catch in the mind; it does not cling to that love of language and ceremony which Jung identifies in the collective unconscious. It passes us by like so many television commercials, like so much raw material which remains undigested and undernourished. In places of precision we seem to find simplicity, the simple empty lines of Rod McKuen capitalizing on that vague sense of sentimental unrest and loneliness that reduces the human spirit and sends it begging with a limp tear.

We are told, and it is suggested here, that the possibilities for all things are unlimited: we can go to the moon, we can write poetry of any kind. All we need do is dare to be "new" and we have found the gold ring. Such unlimited freedom, however, seems to have produced only a numbness of spirit, a lack of precision, and a dwindling of spiritual resources. In such a light Kostelanetz's anthology is bitter-sweet, for it seems to document the diminution of poetry, man's fall again from grace and his return to the Old Night that threatens not to engulf us (we are beyond the exhausted apocalypse of Eliot's *Waste*

Land) but only to lull us into a faltering faith in the "new" and a vague belief in our own belittled immortality.

SAM COALE

Richard Kostelanetz is a free-lance writer. Samuel Chase Coale, V, received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1970 and is now an assistant professor of English at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.

No burials in this Festschrift

The Drama of the Renaissance: Essays for Leicester Bradner. Edited by Elmer M. Blistein '42. 199 pages. Brown University Press, \$7.

"Who would want to bury an article in a *Festschrift*?" I once heard someone remark. The distaste for this form of publication seems to stem from the relative inaccessibility of such works, a limitation which in turn is often the result of a parochial preference on the part of the editor for essays by former students, if not disciples, of the person being honored. Then, too, a *Festschrift* is often a hodge-podge of topics held together by nothing but the book-binding. The editor of the present volume has not only departed radically from the first 'tradition,' but has also managed to impose some limits on the subject matter, restricting it to Renaissance drama. If within the defined range the variety of topics is great (ranging from Renaissance Latin drama and Shakespeare to Spanish and Italian drama), such diversity is in keeping with Professor Bradner's own broad range of interests, attested to by the list of his publications appended to the book.

The essays vary in critical approach to their subjects, although some of the best of them gravitate toward what may be called a "structural" approach; that is, they show how the particular element under consideration relates to other elements of the play as a play. Fredson Bowers, for example, calls his essay "Theme and Structure in *King Henry IV, Part I*." He shows that Hal detaches himself much earlier and much more clearly from his tavern companions than has been traditionally assumed. Shakespeare has him rally to his father's side on his own accord, thus making him typify the virtues of the centralized monarchy in opposition to his antagonist Hotspur, who typifies the virtues of feudal society. But if Hal is the agent of his own "conversion," Bowers observes, the interview with his father remains climactic: it allows the audience to transfer its sym-

pathy from Hotspur to Hal, who now changes from a potential force into an actual protagonist.

In her essay "Iago's 'if': An Essay on the Syntax of *Othello*," Madeleine Doran uses Leo Spitzer's method of putting several linguistic observations together, reducing them to their common denominator and using them as a lever to get at the center of the play. Spitzer called the sensation one feels when various elements suddenly seem to relate and become a key to a work "the click." Madeleine Doran may not be quite original in calling attention to the frequent use of the conjunction "if" in the play, but she analyzes the fine shades between assertion and condition-contrary-to-fact so masterfully that this reader could not help joining in the clicking.

Roy W. Battenhouse, in "The Significance of Hamlet's Advice to the Players," argues that Hamlet's rather neo-classical sounding advice to the players is only his (Hamlet's), not Shakespeare's. Battenhouse reads it as having a dramatic perspective and shows how his reading makes sense in the rest of the play. Hamlet emerges as someone who would like to be a stoic but "finds himself falling into antic actions which he half regrets but half resigns himself to." Battenhouse knows that he is thus disagreeing with the majority of Shakespeare scholars ever since the great Georg (not George!) Brandes. Therefore, he may not be surprised if he does not manage to convince every reader. A reader clinging to his old ways may point out that there are some parts of Hamlet's advice (such as his comment on clowns, who should not improvise) which seem to resist a "dramatic" interpretation.

Some more generally descriptive essays explore various plays and their positions on the scale between academic rules and popular taste. J. W. Binns in "William Gager's *Meleager* and *Ulysses Redux*" quotes the author's wish "to be judged not on the exact goldsmith's balance, as it were, of the Art of Poetry, but on the scales of popular judgement." He looks at Gager's sources, but only insofar as they shed some light on the academic dramatist's accomplishments: his uses of dramatic irony, his command of poetry, which enhances the balance and coherence of the two Latin plays, his skillful handling of the large numbers of characters, who belong really to Elizabethan drama rather than to Homeric epic. Bodo L. O. Richter shows how the anonymous *La Venexiana*, a comedy written in Venetian dialect without concern for the unities of time and place, sometimes comes close to disregarding *bienséance* as well. His survey of the most recent scholarship on this lively and long-neglected play leads him to believe that the play was not written by a "reactionary" within the medieval tradition of

the *novella*, but was written in the third decade of the 16th century, that is, after the triumph of the *commedia erudita*. C. A. Jones in a brief essay on "Tragedy in the Spanish Golden Age" comments on Lope's and Calderón's mistrust of the term *tragedia* (Calderón ignored it altogether), which was too closely associated with a classical formula to suit them. They were more "concerned with the audience's reaction than with the rules of drama." Instead of deploring the absence of "tragic pleasure," Jones, like other recent critics, urges the reader to sense the tragic elements in a drama he considers broader (because less one-sided) than tragedy. Kenneth Muir, who contributed an article on Calderón's comedies, does not need such advice. He is only marginally concerned with such rules as the unity of place (and its violation). Instead he illustrates the ingenuity of Calderón's plotting and the liveliness of his dialogues, in each case finding interesting parallels in Shakespeare's technique. In an essay on Shakespeare's comedies, M. A. Shaaber argues that most commonly Shakespeare's romantic lovers are exposed to ridicule by their romantic susceptibilities, as in Rosalind's indictment of Orlando's love in *As You Like It*. Romantic love is the prime joke in these plays, and if we call them romantic comedies, the stress is on the noun rather than on the adjective. The article is one of the most stimulating of the book, although it seems that some of the proof texts need sifting. Part of the "joke" in *As You Like It* is that Rosalind is not speaking seriously, but in disguise as "a saucy lacky" (III, ii, 315).

Each of the two remaining essays takes an approach different from that of any of the others in the collection. Paul A. Jorgensen's admittedly tentative essay "Shakespeare's Dark Vocabulary" is a study the linguist would call "onomasiological," but which is not any more scientific for that. It is not clear to me what can be learned through a technique of counting up words that ignores their variant (sometimes figurative) meanings in specific contexts. S. Schoenbaum's enlightening study of the history of the concept of "Shakespeare the Ignoramus" shows how certain doubtful assumptions and mistaken speculations have been spun into a yarn, which he unravels very skillfully.

Most of these essays, I am sure, will not be "buried" in this *Festschrift*. Their quality is a tribute to one of Brown's most respected scholars and teachers.

WINFRIED SCHLEINER

Shakespearean Scholar Elmer M. Blistein is professor of English at Brown. Winfried Schleiner received his Ph.D. from Brown in 1968 and is assistant professor of English at Rhode Island College.

The Clubs

Filling a need that has existed for many years, the old Pembroke Field House has been completely renovated and will officially re-open on December 1 under its new name, the Brown Club of Rhode Island Alumni Center.

The focal point of the December 1 gathering will be the Brown-Boston University hockey game at Meehan Auditorium, just a block away. All alumni, alumnae, and their relatives and friends are invited to stop in at the Center that evening for a drink and a snack, both before and after the game.

The Brown Club of Rhode Island entered into negotiations with the University over the possibility of a long-term lease of the old Pembroke Field House last winter. An agreement was reached late last spring whereby the Brown Club agreed to finance the restoration of the building and to furnish it in return for the right of first rejection on dates throughout each academic year.

In announcing this agreement, Brown Club President Bernie Buonanno, Jr., '60, stressed that the use of the building by other University-oriented groups would not be restricted by the new agreement.

"Actually, the new Brown Club building will be used much more extensively by all campus groups than it was ever used in the past," Buonanno says. "Early this fall, when the building opened on a part-

time basis, it was extensively booked by a wide variety of organizations. The Brown Club's use of the building will definitely not be so extensive that other groups will be frozen out."

At its board meeting in June, the Brown Club voted to appropriate up to \$40,000 for the restoration and for new furnishings. Ground was broken in late July and except for some work with the heating plant the job was completed by early October.

The Brown Club of Rhode Island Alumni Center will include a pine-paneled board room on the first floor along with coat rooms and rest-room facilities. The board room is large enough to accommodate small social hours.

The rustic charm of the large second-floor room was left unchanged. However, the lighting was improved, the bricks were repainted, and new furniture was supplied.

The first-floor board room opens on a newly-installed patio, which runs along the east side of the building. On the south side the patio dips down into a barbeque pit, which is tied into the large fireplace.

"We expect that the barbeque pit will be a popular feature at the club in spring and fall," Buonanno says. "I'm enthused about the 'new' building. We have needed an Alumni Center near Brown for some time now, a place returning alumni and alumnae can go to when they are in Provi-

President Hornig swings a symbolic first blow to begin the renovation of the Pembroke field house into a Rhode Island Brown Club Alumni Center. The viewers are club vice-president Joe Brian '47, president Bernie Buonanno, Jr., '60, and Jack Marshall '57, who was the club's liaison with the contractor.



George Henderson

dence. Our building will satisfy those needs."

- President Hornig will visit three cities at the end of this month. On Tuesday, Nov. 30, he will be the featured speaker at a dinner meeting of the Brown Club of Indiana, which will be held at The Woodstock Club in Indianapolis.

The president will then move on to Texas for two more dinner meetings, speaking in Houston on Dec. 1 and at The City Club in Dallas on Dec. 2.

- A few years back the University came up with a popular format, an Alumni College on the road. After a lapse of three years the programs have been reactivated. One-day Alumni Colleges are scheduled for the Brown Clubs in Fairfield County and Westchester County on Jan. 29; Boston, March 18; Albany-Pittsfield, March 25; and Philadelphia on April 8.

According to Alumni Executive Officer Paul F. Mackesey '32, a week-long Alumni College may be held on campus next summer if alumni interest seems to warrant the effort.

- The Pembroke Club of Fall River has been active this fall. On Thursday, Nov. 18, the club is joining with the Fall River Brown Club to sponsor a dinner meeting at White's Restaurant. Prof. Elmer Cornwell of the political science department will be the main speaker. Reservations may be made through Arline Goodman Alpert '50 at 45 Highcrest Road, Fall River.

Mrs. Alpert, who is president of the Fall River Club, held a meeting at her home Oct. 14 at which three students gave an informal report on what is happening on the campus.

- The Pembroke Club of Worcester is planning a meeting for Nov. 17 at the Holden (Mass.) home of Virginia Chivers Greis '49. The speaker from the campus will be Professor Charles Shapiro of the English department, whose topic will be "Minority Groups in Contemporary American Fiction."

- The Pembroke Club of Philadelphia is headed this year by Janice Peterson Michael '50. In her newsletter to members this fall, she noted that \$700 had been contributed to the Pembroke Scholarship Fund as the result of the recent bulb sale.

On Sept. 8, the Philadelphia Club held one of its biggest and best Freshman Send-Off picnics, combining their efforts with those of the local Brown Club. A total of 38 men and women students attended and heard from Professor John Rowe Workman of the classics department.

Other events planned this year by the Philadelphia Club, according to Mrs.

Michael, include a late November or early December Hour with the Faculty, a social hour prior to the Brown-Penn hockey game on Feb. 5, and the annual dinner in early March, with the nationally-famous auto racer, Mark Donohue '59, as the main speaker.

- President Donna Reinsch Wittmer '60 has announced an ambitious program for the Hartford Pembroke Club. The group toured the Mark Twain and Harriett Beecher Stowe Houses in Hartford on Sunday, Sept. 26, as the first official event of the year.

The winter program will include an Hour with the Faculty in December and a late January session in which Ralph Mattson, headmaster of The Masters School in Simsbury, Conn., will discuss "A New and Creative Approach in Child Education."

Then in March the Hartford Pembroke Club will hold an Undergraduate Drama Night, an evening in which Brown's undergraduates will perform in the round, using drama as therapy. This will be a joint meeting with the Hartford Brown Club.

The annual luncheon is scheduled for Sunday, May 7, with a special effort to be made to attract husbands and guests to this affair.

- In New York, the Pembroke Club is starting a series of mini-meetings to appeal to small groups with special interests. Those interested in more information on this experiment should contact Peggy Weill Sonder '46 at EL 5-4594.

- The Pembroke College Club of Providence has achieved a first. Its recent donation of \$5,000 to the Program for the Seventies, to be applied toward the contemplated performing arts building, is the largest donation yet received from any club toward this campaign.

The Providence group has a meeting scheduled for Dec. 6, at which time the women will hear from James Rogers, director of admissions. The meeting will be held in the Crystal Room of Alumnae Hall. Leonore Pockman, director of placement and career planning at Brown, will also speak at the same location on Feb. 9. The Annual Bridge has been set for April 8.

- Things in the Washington area are still humming. The Brown basketball team will be playing the University of Maryland on Dec. 1 and a reception and trip to that game are being supported by the local alumni and alumnae.

In January, things become a bit more cerebral. The club is planning an evening at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. A team of students from Brown will discuss "changing lifestyles" at a March meeting, and Dr. and Mrs. Hornig have

been invited to visit with the Washington Club in May.

- The Brown Alumnae Club of Fairfield County was among those holding Freshman Sendoff parties in September. A total of 39 young men and women from the area attended the affair, which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Pierce '53 (Anne Guerry '58).

The Fairfield Brown Club officers for the 1971-72 academic year have been announced. Stephen K. Liebmann '60 is the president, assisted by Vice-President John B. Lee '46, Treasurer Carl H. Keller, Jr., '54, and Alumni Secondary Schools Chairman Roy O. Stratton, Jr., '52.

- William H. Chadwick '58 is the new president of the Hartford Brown Club. His slate includes the following: first vice-president, John B. Nolan '65; second vice-president, Martin J. Moran, Jr., '58; secretary, Cyrus G. Flanders '18; and treasurer, Clarence F. Roth, Jr., '46.



The Classes

02 Dr. Harold G. Calder has retired and is living at 80 Cydot Drive, North Kingstown, R.I.

Judge and Mrs. Albert L. Saunders were guests this fall at a reception given in honor of their 65th wedding anniversary. The program, which was put together by their children, was held in West Medway, Mass.

16 Father George J. Cairns had a day for himself in Royal Oak, Mich., recently. The pastor emeritus of St. Mary's Church was honored for his years of service to the church, city, state, and country. Mayor James P. Cline made things official, proclaiming it Father George J. Cairns Day. A priest for 46 years, Father Cairns served St. Mary's as pastor for 23 years before retiring in 1961. Even then he couldn't pull away and he agreed to stay on as pastor emeritus for a term that eventually reached ten more years. Among his accomplishments at St. Mary's—and his accomplishments were not limited to the church—were the completion of a \$1-million church in 1954, a \$200,000 rectory in 1959, and a playground for Royal Oak children which bears his name.

17 Last June at the class meeting, the following slate of officers was elected: chairman of the board—Dr. E. M. Knights; president—Frank C. Cambio; vice-president—Raymond J. Walsh; secretary—Carlos G. Wright; treasurer—Ralph A. Armstrong.

Irving Fraser is off again on another European trip, this time to Switzerland and surrounding territories.

Helen Cohen Hirshland is happy to announce to her classmates that her grandson, David Lee Hirshland, is enrolled at Brown in the freshman class.

Bruce Jeffris says that he is semi-retired. But he stays somewhat active as a director of the Parker Pen Company and the Merchants Savings Bank of Janesville, Wisc. He spends his winters in Pompano Beach, Fla., where he enjoys some of the splendid fishing of that area.

Henry Kenyon, retired for a year now, enjoys gardening but says that there is little exciting to report. He is happy to have his three grandsons nearby, but he's finally given up on his golf game.

George Northup, Jr., retired Jan. 1,

1969 from the Verona Dyestuffs Company of Clifton, N.J. He is an avid fisherman, enjoying most the salt-water, striped bass fishing. In other waters he enjoys fly casting for trout. As a gardener George specializes in large chrysanthemums. One granddaughter is at Brown and another at Princeton. A classmate, Bill Wedemeyer, lives not far from George and they get together occasionally for cocktails.

Dr. Isaac Y. Olch, retired for the last three years, is still very much interested in music. His forte is playing the cello, which he enjoys daily. He's also trying to catch up on all the reading he missed while teaching surgery at Washington University and the University of Southern California. Dr. Olch makes his home in Beverly Hills.

John Peterson spent some time last summer in the south of France and then visited with his old friend and classmate, Bill Reese, in Gazeran, about 18 miles Southwest of Paris. Bill has a beautiful home there in a rural setting. He had an old country home restored, keeping the fine old oak beams and thus giving the place a feeling of age, grace, and beauty. John has been retired ten years now. During his last four years of work, he lived in Switzerland and directed a chain of international companies around the world. In 1964 he and his wife enjoyed a trip of three months around the world. They spend some time each year in Delray, Fla., where they generally see Tom Appleget.

Herbert T. Tinker retired in 1960 after being in the textile business for 40 years. One of his specialties was color matching at the Nashua (N.H.) Corp. He's been active in the Methodist Church of Nashua for many years, serving as steward, trustee, and financial secretary. Herb follows the UMass football team closely to see how one of his grandsons is doing at halfback.

William P. Trask retired in 1970 after 34 years as a director and vice-president of the Peabody (Mass.) Co-operative Bank. Prior to that he had been active in the leather business. Bill was a member of the Selective Service Board for 38 years and chairman the last ten. He enjoys his gardening and the days on the golf course at the Salem Country Club.

Victor Le Valley is living with his son and daughter-in-law in Long Branch, N.J. He retired in June of 1968 after serving

as chief clerk of the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office for 35 years.

18 Walter Adler attended the 50th reunion of his class at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. He has been in charge of fund raising for the school in the Rhode Island area and is bequest chairman of his class. Walter continues to carry on an active law practice in Providence.

John Chafee had to miss the Alumni Dinner in June because he and his wife were invited to be with their son (Secretary of the Navy John Chafee) at the launching of a submarine at the shipyard in Groton, Conn. John's daughter-in-law christened the ship.

Horace Jeffers has completed 50 years of practice as an attorney in Morristown, N.J.

Jimmy Jemail is celebrating 50 years as the Inquiring Photographer for the *New York Daily News*. Jimmy doesn't plan to retire. He says he'll be snapping the lens a while longer.

Irv McDonnell has been in the securities business in Providence for 52 years.

19 Bill Fraser probably holds the longest tenure at Brown of any classmate. Since his "retirement" from his lifetime career, Bill has spent the last six years in the biological laboratory at Brown pursuing significant research. He hopes in a few more years to get another degree.

20 Dr. Cono Stifano has retired from the State Department of Health in Rhode Island after 36 years.

22 Judge Edward W. Day has stepped down as chief judge of the U.S. District Court in Rhode Island but plans to remain on the federal bench. "At this time, I have no intention of retiring from active duty," he says.

C. Manton Eddy of West Hartford, past president of the Health Insurance Association of America, has been elected president of the Connecticut Hospital Association.

23 Mirian Dick Flores has retired from the faculty of Stonehurst Hills School, Media, Pa.

When John J. O'Brien was released from the Navy after World War I, he was placed on the inactive list and was told to keep his uniform in readiness and to keep the Commandant of the Second Naval District advised at all times of any changes of address. That paper was the last word John ever heard from the Navy. After 53 years he felt it was time to check and see what the Navy had in store for him, and so he wrote to Secretary of the Navy John H. Chafee. Within a matter of days, Chafee replied: "I want you to know how much we appreciate your standing by daily since 1918, ready for duty at the drop of a hat. Unfortunately, discharge processes are extremely complicated. However, I am happy to report that we have just finished processing the discharges of the 'L's' from World War I, and I can assure you that we will be well along with the 'O's' by 1973!"

R. Einar Soderback, long-time superintendent of public buildings in the City of Providence, retired in June—but only because he had no choice. The man who personally supervised \$75 million worth of building construction in Providence is no quitter. It was just that the native of Norway reached his 70th birthday June 8 and was forced to leave his city post. Our classmate's career with the city's public buildings department spanned 40 years, interrupted by seven years of wartime civilian service. His monuments are everywhere. They include both Mount Pleasant and Hope High Schools and all of the newer schools built since those were erected in the 1930s. His biggest single job was supervising the construction of the multi-million dollar James L. Hanley Education Center that includes a new Classical High School and an expanded Central High.

25 Richard H. Anthony has been elected president of the Southern New York State Division of the United Nations Association of the United States. He had served the group for six years as treasurer and vice-president.

Roger Cummings, retired from the Department of State's Agency for International Development, is a consultant for the International Training Programs in Laguna Hills, Calif.

Carleton L. Staples, director of Yarmouth (Mass.) Welfare Service, has retired after 11 years. He previously had served as a welfare agent in Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Albert H. Wood has moved from California to Shawnee Mission, Kan. He has accepted a position as vice-president of public relations with Medallion Insurance Group, Kansas City, Mo.

26 Dr. Frank Fowler, who was born in England, came to Santa Barbara, Calif., in 1949, where he established the Alhacama Players as a part of the City School's Theater Arts Program. He coordinated segments of several dramatic groups into an organization which, under his adept guidance, has received wide acclaim and has built up a following which includes many out-of-town as well as local theater fans. After receiving his doctorate in speech

from Columbia, Dr. Fowler for several years headed the drama division of the University of Kentucky and directed the Guignol Players in Lexington, organizing the first University-Civic Theater in the nation. In addition to writing for the theater, he has appeared on the stage and screen with some of the best-known stars of the theater.

27 Alverda Sammis Beck has retired as a cataloguer at Brown's John Hay Library.

Eugene M. Fahey, assistant manager of industrial and commercial sales of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co., East Orange, N.J., has retired after more than 42 years of service.

Arthur C. Hayes has retired as associate professor of textile chemistry at North Carolina State University, where he taught dyeing and finishing for 35 years.

Francis D. Miller has retired as director of the transportation section of the Port of New York Authority.

Lawton P. G. Peckham has retired and become professor emeritus of French at Columbia University.

28 Arline Dyer Beehr and her husband, Wesley, recently celebrated their 35th wedding anniversary. He is a programmer for Cabot Corporation, Boston.

Brackett H. Clark has resigned as president of Rapidac Machine Corporation, where he is chairman of the board and treasurer of the company. He continues to serve as a director of the Marine Midland Bank, Rochester, N.Y.

Maynard Cohen has been named manager of Kimball Travel Center, Salem, Mass. He joined Kimball in 1952, most recently serving as office manager. The Center is part of a network of travel agencies operated by the Colpitts Travel Group in the northeastern part of the country.

Franklin S. Huddy was married to Mary V. O'Neil '28 on March 13. She has retired as head librarian of Elmwood (R.I.) Library. They are living at 53 Brookwood Road, Cranston, R.I.

Helen A. Mowry, retired biology professor at Skidmore College, and an usher almost nightly at the Saratoga Springs (N.Y.) Performing Arts Center, was recently honored by her fellow ushers, dancers of the New York City Ballet, and members of the ballet orchestra on her 75th birthday.

Dr. J. Saunders Redding is professor of American Studies and Humane Letters at Cornell. He has served for ten years on the editorial board of *American Scholar* and twice has received a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Philip H. Van Gelder has been serving as international representative of the International Association of Machinists, AFL-CIO. After 18 years on the job, chiefly in Baltimore, he expects to retire next year. He's now chairman of the Health Maintenance Committee, Inc., a coalition of organizations in the health field. The group was recently awarded a \$250,000 federal grant for planning of a new pre-paid group practice health care system in Baltimore.

29 William J. Mack is head of the English department of the Kennedy High School in Waterbury, Conn.

A. Wilson Whitman, a Latin instructor at B.M.C. Durfee High School in Fall River, Mass., has retired. He expects to work part-time in his wife's travel agency, Travel Inc. of Newport.

30 Carroll H. Rickard has been named head of a new division of Creamer, Trowbridge, Case & Basford, Inc., Providence. The firm will specialize in marketing studies.

31 Edith Kenny Dias and her husband, Earl, have returned from Europe where they attended some of the world's outstanding musical and dramatic productions. She retired in June from her position as Latin teacher at Fairhaven (Mass.) High School. Her husband is music and drama critic and columnist for the *Standard-Times* of New Bedford, Mass.

Arthur L. Gaskill, formerly New England representative for NBC newsfilm, has retired from the National Broadcasting Company.

32 Patrick J. James, chairman of Mansett Corporation's investment committee since last November, has been elected a director of the Rhode Island investment firm. He is a former treasurer of Brown and a former vice-president and senior investment consultant for Chase Manhattan Bank.

H. William Koster has been promoted to director of broadcasting and CATV of WEAN, Providence. His responsibilities now include general supervision of *Journal-Bulletin* radio stations WEAN and WPJB-FM and of Colony Communications Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Journal Company with interests in several CATV companies.

Charles B. Krebs is office manager of National Employers Counsel, Inc., Los Angeles.

33 Jennie Curtis Fish, chief of social service for the screening unit of the Rhode Island Institute of Mental Health, has been interviewed by the *Providence Journal-Bulletin* on the long-term effects on individuals of psychiatric hospitalization.

Bella Skolnik Krovitz is active as a social worker, presently pursuing the upgrading of housing standards for elderly citizens in Quincy, Mass.

Lillian Kelman Potter has appealed through the "letters to the editor" page in *Saturday Review* to readers who are relatives and friends of victims of assassination to join her in a grass-roots movement for tighter control of the sale of hand-guns.

34 Maurice L. Clemence has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of Wheaton College. He has been a Wheaton trustee since 1958 and has served as treasurer since 1963. He is vice-president, treasurer, and director of the Kendall Company, Boston.

Richard Hapgood, representing the

Mexico City Navy League Council, recently attended the 69th annual National Navy League Convention in San Diego. He reports that H. L. "Bucky" Harris is also a member of the Mexico City Council.

James L. Knight, newspaper executive, has given \$3 million to the University of Miami for a center for continuing education. The grant, which came through the James L. Knight Charitable Trust, makes it possible for more than 100 continuing education projects to come under one roof in a new building to be erected on the University of Miami campus in Coral Gables. The James L. Knight Center for Continuing Education will include conference rooms, a 600-seat auditorium, seminar rooms, and television studios.

Carl E. Mau, publisher and radio commentator, is president of the Mau Publishing Co., Media, Pa.

Richard A. Musson is a field audit manager with Travelers Insurance Co., Seattle, Wash.

35 Richard M. Beers has been appointed vice-president of marketing with Stone Conveyor, Inc., Honeoye, N.Y.

The Rev. John S. Cuthbert continues as rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Ashtabula, Ohio.

Joseph Cyckevic, Jr., has been cited for "outstanding leadership" in initiating training programs for women workers at Fort Lee, Va. Joe, who is deputy comptroller for Fort Lee, has been awarded a Department of the Army certificate of commendation for his distinguished service in the field of equal employment opportunity.

Richard Erstein is working in Washington, D.C., as deputy chief of research with the U.S. Information Agency.

Frank S. Read has been elected to the Lake Forest College board of trustees. He is president of the First National Bank of Lake Forest and the Lake Forest National Bank, as well as a director of the First National Bank of Lake Bluff. Frank has been chairman of the City of Lake Forest planning commission for the past 16 years.

36 Theodore Bedrick has been appointed registrar and professor of Latin at Wabash College.

37 Philip Shaulson has joined L. A. Mathey, Diamond, Douglas & Co., Providence, as a registered representative.

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., has stepped down as chairman and chief executive officer of IBM Corporation and has become chairman of its executive committee.

38 Dr. Samuel H. Rubin is associate dean of New York Medical College and director of medical education. He plans to continue his clinical teaching there as professor of medicine.

William K. White, Jr., is sales manager at Grinnell Corporation in Wrightsville, Pa.

39 Thomas B. Peckham has been promoted to underwriting officer at the Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

Arthur Staff: Back in the gym again - the Arthur Staff Gym

Arthur Staff '11, one of the most successful high school basketball coaches in Massachusetts history, was back in the gym again last winter. But this time the gym had superb lighting, a floating floor, 2,500 seats—and was named in his honor.

The gym is in the new \$19 million Brockton High School, where Arthur Staff is still remembered as the father of Brockton basketball. In a career that spanned 38 years, his teams posted a 466-179 record on the court. And in 1965 when Massachusetts established an Athletic Hall of Fame for basketball coaches, Staff was the first man honored.

"Brockton High didn't have a basketball team when I arrived in the fall of 1913," Staff says. "I was convinced of the future of the game, but the headmaster was not. Finally I won him over to my side, and we had a 9-4 record that first year."

That was the start of a career that included three Massachusetts Tech Tournament crowns, two New England championships, and a consolation championship in the Nationals.

The 1929 team was Staff's finest. After winning 23 straight, Brockton beat Arlington, 28-21, for the state title, a far cry from the race-horse scores seen in basketball today. That's the team that went to the Nationals in Chicago, where it was upset by Granite High of Salt Lake City, Utah, by three points. However, Brockton went on to capture the next five games and take the consolation title, ending the season with a 29-1 record.

Henry McCarthy, director of the Massachusetts Tech Tourney, met Staff 45 years ago. The first meeting was slightly stormy, but the two men eventually became close friends.

"Art's Brockton team was playing Malden in the 1926 Tourney," McCarthy recalls. "The game was scheduled for the old MIT hangar, and Art was upset because the sunlight was coming in one of the windows right in the eyes of his players. He wouldn't let his team take the floor until I sent out for wrapping paper to cover the windows."

"Of course, Art was right. He's always been a quiet gentleman, one who got the message across to his players without much noise or fuss. And he's no different today—still a gentleman. His long association with basketball is one of the bright chapters in New England school sports annals."

Staff was prominent in football and baseball at Brockton High, where he graduated in 1905. He spent two years at Wil-

liston Academy, starring in football, basketball, and serving as captain of the baseball team. While on College Hill he played football for Coaches Daff Gammons and Edward North Robinson, was a center on the basketball team, and was a pitcher-outfielder during the baseball season.

After graduation, Staff coached at Quincy High for a year. One day his basketball team defeated Worcester High, 115-0. "Worcester wasn't too strong," he says. "They started slowly that day and then gradually tapered off." Staff handled basketball and baseball one year at Williston before returning to Brockton High, where he coached baseball, organized basketball, had a hand in soccer, and worked with the freshman football squad.

In addition to being a fine coach (he had a baseball record of 204-82), Staff was an ambassador of good will for Brown at Brockton High. Among the athletes he sent to Brown were two of the 1926 Iron Men, Orland Smith '27 and Roy Randall '28, who played for his 1922 New England championship basketball team. Other proteges were Howie Floren '35 and the late Adolph Sharkey '38, two fine basketball players, and the late Irving "Shine" Hall '39, one of Brown's finest running backs.

Retired since 1961, Staff has lived with his daughter, Dorothy Dinnie, and her husband, Robert '49, in Somerset, Mass., since his wife died four years ago. He has two sons, Arthur '38 of Brockton and Dr. Robert Staff '40 of Solvang, Calif. J.B.



Arthur Staff: wearing a familiar cap.

40 William J. Amberg has been appointed secretary of Insilco Corporation in Meriden, Conn. In his new post he will assume responsibility for further development of Insilco's corporate image in the financial and investment community.

James M. Carmark has joined the staff of the Marshfield (Mass.) office of Marden Realty, Inc. He formerly was associated with Walter Hall Agency.

Donald A. Jones has been promoted to vice-president of the Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, and will also continue as company controller.

The Rev. Daniel Partridge has accepted a pastorate in the United Methodist Church in Springfield, Mass.

41 Dr. Gilbert S. Panson has been named acting dean of Rutgers University's Newark College of Arts and Sciences. He has been a member of the NCAS faculty for 26 years and is now chairman of the chemistry department at the university's Newark campus.

42 Mary Lewis Chapman is a staff nurse on the EENT unit of Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Jonas Robitscher has been appointed Henry R. Luce Professor at Emory University, the first occupant of the newly-created chair. A rare combination of lawyer and psychiatrist, Dr. Robitscher combines teaching at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and at Villanova University School of Law with his private practice of psychiatry in Bryn Mawr, Pa. He will assume the new chair in July.

43 Dr. Richard P. Gosselin is a professor of mathematics at the University of Connecticut.

Dr. June Moss Handler has been named chairman of the department of early childhood at Newark State College. She has been on the faculty since 1965 and is the author of *An Attempt to Change Kindergarten Children's Attitude of Prejudice Towards the Negro*.

Thomas F. Hefner has been promoted to assistant vice-president of the Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

44 Donald W. Baker is spending a sabbatical year at Bass River, Mass., and in London and other British and continental cities. In 1972, he plans to return to Wabash College as professor of English.

Edward M. Dolbashian, Portsmouth attorney, has been elected to the corporation of the Savings Bank of Newport.

Dorothea G. MacFarlane was married to Arthur W. Blackman, Jr., on Oct. 3, 1970. She is employed by the State of Rhode Island as a social caseworker.

Stanley E. Snyder is working in Pittsburgh as administrator of Western Restoration Center, a social agency handling evaluation, social and health restoration, and placement in appropriate living arrangements of elderly and chronically ill people.

David M. Tracy has been appointed president of the Fieldcrest Division of Field-

crest Mills, Inc., New York. He began his career with Fieldcrest in 1948.

45 Charles D. Burpee has retired from A. C. Lawrence Leather Company in Peabody, Mass., and moved to Fort Lauderdale, Fla., where he will be a sales manager for Striker Aluminum Yachts.

Edward W. Holmes has been promoted to Class 2 in the Foreign Service. He received his master's degree from Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1946, the same year he entered the Foreign Service. He currently is Consul General in Durban, South Africa.

46 Henry D. Epstein, an assistant vice-president of Texas Instruments, Inc., Attleboro, Mass., has been named manager of the control products division with responsibility for TI's electrical controls business in the United States.

James Hines has been appointed district superintendent in the First Supervisory District of Suffolk County, Catskill, N.Y., and executive officer of the Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas S. Velles of New London, Conn., have announced the birth of their third child and second daughter, Flora Anne, on June 11.

47 Dr. John K. Bare (GS), professor of psychology at Carleton College, has been honored by the American Psychological Association at its annual meeting in Washington, D.C. He was named president-elect of the Association's Division of the Teaching of Psychology and is serving a one-year term through September of 1972.

Albert R. Dow was married to Terry A. Eagles of Louisville, Ky., on June 10.

R. Clinton Fuller has been appointed head of the department of biochemistry at the University of Massachusetts.

Robert C. Hayes has been appointed assistant division manager-marketing of the Industrial Piping Division at Grinnell Corporation, Providence. He will be responsible for sales and estimating functions.

Robert Irving reports a good year. He is employed in the aerospace industry with the Hughes Aircraft Company. A patent which had been pending for nearly five years was granted. He was awarded a certificate by the National Contract Management Association as the outstanding graduate for 1970 in the UCLA extension program in professional designation for government contract management, and he was elected a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Bob is attending San Fernando Valley State College, working toward a master's degree in business administration.

Frances Sherman Jencks is doing medical research at the West Virginia University Medical Center, Morgantown. She and her husband have two children, Leroy, 13, and Jonathan, 11.

48 Carolyn Biggs Betz is a reading consultant at the Mary C. Wheeler School, Providence.

Maury R. Brown has been named ex-

ecutive vice-president of operations of the Colonial Board Co., a subsidiary of Lydall, Inc., Manchester, Conn. Maury is a director of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

Russell C. Holt, vice-president of Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., of Boston, has been graduated from the advanced management program of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Lotte van Geldern Povar is a travel consultant with Colpitts-T. W. Rounds, Providence.

49 Raymond R. Cross has been appointed a special justice of the Hampshire District Court in Northampton, Mass. An attorney, he is also a professor of municipal law at Western New England Law School at Springfield, Mass.

Frank W. Green has been elected president and chief operating officer of Lanvin-Charles of the Ritz, Inc., New York City. He had served for almost 20 years with Fieldcrest Mills, Inc., where he rose from sales representative to president and chief operating officer. His appointment was announced by a fellow Brown man, Richard Salomon '32, chairman, president, and chief executive officer of the fragrance and cosmetic company.

Charles L. Ill has been named Assistant Secretary of the Navy for installations and logistics. For the last two years he has been special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, working on ship building and environmental control problems.

Joseph T. Mullen has been elected a vice-president of the Providence investment firm of Hoppin, Watson Inc. He had been a municipal securities officer at Industrial National Bank.

Sherwood W. Northrop has been promoted to underwriting officer at Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

50 Charles R. Bragg has been promoted to vice-president of public affairs with Northeast Utilities Service Co., Wethersfield, Conn. He will be responsible for directing the advertising, employee information, and public relations programs for the firm.

Lt. Col. George Chapin has relinquished command of the 34th Medical Battalion and assumed his current assignment as director of personnel at Martin Army Hospital, Fort Benning, Ga. He recently served as evaluator of the 324th General Hospital, U.S. Army Reserve, in Miami, Fla. "A very fine organization," Chapin says, "commanded by a very fine physician, officer, and Brunonian, Col. Chauncey M. Stone, M.D., '38. We learned about our Brown connection while kidding ourselves about our Yankee accents at a get-acquainted affair."

Robert C. Herklots, CLU, has been elected president of Berkshire Equity Sales, Inc., wholly owned subsidiary for marketing mutual funds of Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass. He has also been elected a director of the firm.

Dr. Thomas W. Hutton is senior research chemist for Rohm & Haas Co., Inc., Spring House, Pa.

Fred Kozak, a Division I football offi-

cial for the ECAC, served as field judge for the Harvard-Holy Cross game at the Stadium Sept. 25 and followed that by working the Yale-Colgate game in the Bowl a week later. One of his colleagues at Harvard Stadium was Ron Abdow '54, who served as umpire. Kozak had a 1950 reunion at King Point during the summer, meeting George Paterno, who is head football coach there, and Marty Gresh, a former teammate he hadn't seen in 20 years.

Denton S. Layman is vice-president of Candeb Fleissig & Associates, a nationwide consulting firm in the field of urban planning.

Dr. Paul Lipsitt was married to Brooke Kruger '63 on Jan. 1, 1971.

Robert B. Lownes is located in Los Angeles, where he is vice-president and controller of Habitation Resources, Inc., a home furnishing firm.

Gordon S. Macklin, Jr., is president of the National Association of Securities Dealers in Washington, D.C.

Curvin J. Trone, Jr., formerly group vice-president for finance and consumer products of Allis-Chalmers, has joined Penn-Pacific Corporation as executive vice-president.

Robert E. Vivian has been promoted to vice-president of Allendale Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, and will continue as underwriting group manager.

A pair of classmates, Peter G. Frad-

ley and Jim DiDomenico, are writing weekly columns for The Leisure section of the *Providence Sunday Journal*. Fradley's subject is camping and the great outdoors, while DiDomenico writes about chess.

51 John W. Clark, CLU, has been named associate director in the policy issue department of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., Springfield, Mass.

Jack Cooper is now vice-president of Interax, Inc., Philadelphia, a computer-based data management systems company handling medical records for hospitals.

Gordon Fallow has been made manager of the Sears store in Augusta, Maine.

G. William Filley is a partner in the law firm of Bishop, Barry & Filley, with offices in San Francisco and San Rafael, Calif.

John H. Hilpman is with General Electric Technical Services Company in Beirut, Lebanon.

Adelaide Alsop Tanner and her husband are managing the Flamingo Bay land development company on the island of Great Exuma, in the southern Bahamas Out Islands. They live aboard a yacht and have "found a new life" there.

52 William Butting is located in the Baltimore-Washington area, where he is district manager for the Chesapeake

sales district, lamp division, of General Electric Co.

Sally Hill Cooper's son, Douglas, is a freshman at Brown.

Thomas P. Dimeo has been elected a trustee of Old Stone Savings Bank, Providence.

Arky Gonzalez is covering Germany for *Europa Magazine*, doing four or five articles a month on leading figures in German business, industry, and politics.

Russell C. Gower has established the real estate firm of Gower and Co., Providence.

Thelma Goldberg Kantorowitz's daughter, Joann, is a freshman at Wellesley.

Dr. Donald Manly has been appointed director of corporate research with Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Allentown, Pa. He is the author of a number of technical papers and holds 12 patents in the fields of catalysis, synthetic materials, and specialty chemicals.

Noel L. Silverman and his wife of New York City have announced the birth of a son, Evan Mitchell, on July 9.

53 Alan H. Bauer has been appointed general manager of the Supermarine Products Co., a new division of Colorguard Corporation, Raritan, N.J. The firm is producing and distributing a new type of lobster trap and several products for

Sidney Cohn: Not bound by dental tradition

Dental tradition holds that teeth are held in place by short fibers extending from the roots to just beneath the surface of the surrounding bone. Dr. Sidney A. Cohn GS'51, a man who isn't necessarily bound by tradition, has come up with a theory that may force dentists to reevaluate their methods of human dental care.

As a result of his work with mice, Dr. Cohn has found that the fibers do not terminate just beneath the surface of the bony socket. Instead, they pass through intervening bone to the next tooth. This fact may indicate that the individual tooth is not an independent structure but, rather, a part of a continuous tooth-bone fiber suspension system connecting teeth throughout the jaw.

Dr. Cohn's preliminary studies have shown that this condition is also true with squirrel monkeys. If his theory can be proven for human teeth, some very perplexing problems relating to orthodontic as well as periodontic treatment will finally have some answers.

"If my research can be applied to humans, we all may have to do some more thinking on the movement of teeth," says Dr. Cohn, who is professor of anatomy at the University of Tennessee Medical Units.

"In the field of orthodontia, for example, if a child is having teeth straightened, dentists know they sometimes have

to over-compensate for some corrective processes because after the braces are removed the teeth tend to partially return to their original positions.

"Orthodontists do not know exactly why this happens. The new theory explains it. If the teeth are interconnected, the braces would twist the teeth and these connecting fibers. When the braces are removed, the taut fibers would try to move the teeth back to their original positions."

According to Dr. Cohn, his theory may also be of major significance in the treatment of certain diseases of the gums, diseases which can cause healthy teeth to loosen and eventually drop out of their sockets.

His preliminary findings have been presented to the faculty of the University of Tennessee College of Dentistry and the International Association for Dental Research. Further supportive evidence will be needed by these groups.

Dr. Cohn first began developing his theory three years ago while attempting to learn why a tooth will loosen and sometimes drop out of its socket when the opposing tooth is removed.

A graduate of the University of Connecticut with a B.S. in 1940 and M.S. in 1948, Dr. Cohn earned his Ph.D. from Brown in the field of biology.

J.B.



Dr. Cohn in his Tennessee laboratory.

pleasure boating, including a compass-bearing binocular.

Bruce C. Blage is the new office manager for Merrill Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., Corpus Christi, Texas. He had been serving as an account executive for the stock brokerage firm in Dallas.

Lawrence W. Lundgren, professor of geological sciences at the University of Rochester, has been appointed chairman of the department.

Charles W. Merriam, III, former professor of electrical engineering at Cornell, has become professor and chairman of the department of electrical engineering at the University of Rochester.

Ann Peterson was married to Bernard Zablocki on Aug. 28. She is a teacher at St. Hilda's and St. Hugh's Academy in Jamaica, N.Y.

John A. Sisto, a vice-president of Irving Trust Company, New York, has been chosen to head the bank's new subsidiary, the Irving Interamerican Bank in Miami. The new foreign banking corporation will provide financing, foreign exchange, export-import assistance, and other international banking services.

54 Dr. Gordon S. Bigelow has been appointed vice-president for student affairs at the University of Maine. He will be responsible for student placement, housing, counseling, financial aid, and other areas directly related to student life.

John J. Henningson has been promoted to the rank of commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve. He's serving as commanding officer of Surface Division 131 in Worcester, Mass. John works as division personnel manager at the Massachusetts Electric Company and New England Power Company.

Robert I. Kramer is associate professor of pediatrics at the University of Texas-Southwestern Medical School, in addition to his private practice. He is president of the medical staff at Dallas Children's Medical Center, retired chief of pediatrics at St. Paul's Hospital, and president of the Brown Club of Dallas.

Barry Alan Richmond is directeur-general of the Theatre du Grand Guignol de Paris, the premier national theater of Montmartre and one of the six most famous theatres in the world. Barry joined the Theatre in 1961 and became its head three years later. Trained as a biologist at Brown, Barry studied theater while teaching biology at Brandeis and at Columbia, where he also studied architecture.

Geoffrey W. Riker recently married Jennie W. Evans of Laguna Beach, Calif.

Robert P. Watelet joined Orange Hunt Co., Orange, Mass., as chief engineer of the textile machine division.

55 Carol Orkin Agate has entered the University of Connecticut Law School.

Harris J. Amhowitz is general counsel to Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery in New York City, one of the largest accounting firms in the world.

Norman M. Bouton has been promoted to Class 4 in the Foreign Service. A mem-

ber of the Foreign Service for nine years, he has been stationed in Washington, D.C., Brazil, and Italy. He's presently assigned to the American Embassy in Nicosia, Cyprus, as an economic-commercial officer.

Richard M. Beers has been appointed vice-president for marketing of Stone Conveyor, Inc., Honeoye, N.Y.

Judith Jackson Carroll and her husband, Richard, have announced the birth of their fifth child and second son, Stephen Glenn, on March 12.

Howard S. Collins (GS), a missionary teacher for nine years, is with the Episcopal Church in Manila, Philippines. Five of those years were spent in Africa.

Stuart Erwin, Jr., was married to television and movie actress Julie Sommars on Sept. 17. The ceremony was held on a sea-borne chapel off the Southern California coast. He is a Universal TV executive, and son of the late Stuart Erwin of motion picture fame.

Judith Karelitz's sculpture, which is being made in a limited edition, will be sold at the Museum of Modern Art, The Richard Feigen Graphics Gallery in New York, and the Museum of Contemporary Art in Chicago. The work is called the Karelitz Kaleidoscope and is made completely of plexiglas.

Stanley Kroll was married to Jarrett S. Parker of Indianapolis, Ind., on Sept. 11.

Martin A. Schwalberg is now associated with National Cup Company in Dover, Pa.

Charles O. Swanson (GS) is affiliated with Lowell (Mass.) Gas Company as assistant to the president.

Dr. Mack E. Thompson has been named dean of the division of undergraduate studies at the University of California, Riverside. Prior to joining the University of California, Dr. Thompson was a faculty member at Brown and California Institute of Technology.

56 Donald M. Crann has been named manager of marine planning in the transportation planning unit of Mobil Oil Corporation. He has been with Mobil seven years, including a two-year assignment as the firm's German affiliate in Hamburg.

James DeMund of Dow & Co., Hartford, has passed a written examination to qualify for membership in the Society of Industrial Realtors.

John C. Donaldson, Jr., has been named manager of the Buick Motor Division's Buffalo zone, with headquarters in Williamsburg, N.Y.

Dwight M. Doolan has been appointed first vice-president and voting stockholder of Shearson, Hammill & Co., Inc., New York, a nationwide securities brokerage and investment banking concern.

J. Kenneth Golder has been promoted to auditor on the comptroller's staff of the Prudential Insurance Company's western regional home office in Los Angeles. He had been a senior expense analyst in the corporate home office in Newark.

Bernard Iser has been appointed acting business manager of Queens College of the City University of New York.

Carl E. Krumpe, Jr. (GS), a member of

the Phillips Academy faculty since 1960, has been appointed chairman of the classics department there.

Dan Morrissey is on the staff of the assistant commissioner for planning and evaluation in the United States Office of Education. He is one of five members of the department handling higher educational planning and evaluation at the Washington, D.C., office.

Peter S. Philippi has been named vice-president and general manager of Magnavox Systems, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind. He has been with the firm since April.

William S. Romano has been appointed a research and development officer of Marine Midland Bank of New York, where he has been assigned to the research and development section of the operations department.

Carl H. Seligson, an investment banker, is vice-president of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., in its New York office.

Richard A. Shanley has been appointed manager of the Canaan, Conn., business office of Southern New England Telephone.

Gary H. Stahl (GS) has been appointed chairman of the department of philosophy at The University of Colorado.

57 Richard C. Barker has joined Capital Guardian Trust Company as a vice-president and portfolio manager, with offices in Los Angeles.

Arthur Bartlett has been promoted to editor-in-chief of W. A. Benjamin Publishing Co., a recent acquisition of Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., for whom he worked the last seven years as executive editor of the science department. He's now living in Portola Valley, Calif.

Robert A. Bird has been named general manager of the new K-Mart discount department store in the Randolph Turnpike Plaza in New Jersey. The K-Mart division is part of the S. S. Kresge Co.

Dr. Rosemary Carroll has joined the history department of Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as an assistant professor. She had been visiting professor at Denison University for the past year, and previously was an assistant professor at Notre Dame College.

Steve Cutler and his wife announce the birth of their third child and second daughter, Nancy Lynn, on Aug. 3, 1970.

The Rev. William R. Fortner has been named a member of the New Jersey Developmental Disabilities Council by Governor William T. Cahill. Bill is a member of the executive committee of the national board of the United Cerebral Palsy Association and is first vice-president of the New Jersey UCPA.

Charles Hill has been promoted to Class 4 in the Foreign Service. He holds both a master's and J.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He is presently assigned to the American Embassy in Saigon, South Vietnam.

Dr. Fred Humeston is a pediatrician in private practice in Hayward, Calif. He and Mrs. Hayward announce the birth of a daughter on May 26, 1970, thus making

two boys and two girls in the family. Fred has been working regionally in the Program for the Seventies.

John S. Newhouse, Jr., is chairman of the board of Koehler Surgical Instrument Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Bruce Rideout has moved into "God's country" in Paris Hill, Maine, where he is working for H. O. Cornwall Co., a gift store featuring wood products.

John J. Roe, III, is the tenth president of the Bellport (L.I.) Rotary Club, serving from July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1972. He spent three weeks in Australia last spring.

Stephen Twaddell has been named vice-president of corporate systems for Blue Cross and Blue Shield with offices in Concord, N.H.

Elizabeth Alexander Walters has organized the "Backroad Baroque," a chamber group which presents programs for schools, nursing homes, and other groups. She plays cello, viola, and keyboard. Her daughter Holly, 15, plays violin with the group and also was one of five young soloists with the Vermont Youth Orchestra this past spring.

58 David W. Clough has been named general sales manager for the Newport Harbor Treadway Inn and Blue Porpoise Tavern, which opened in Newport (R.I.) in June.

Charles C. Eden was married to Anne Thielens of Litchfield, Conn., on Nov. 7, 1970. At home: 1507 W. Flournoy St., Chicago.

Paul H. Johnson has joined the Connecticut Savings Bank, located in New Haven, Conn., as executive vice-president. He joined Connecticut Savings after ten years at the First New Haven National Bank, where he most recently served as a vice-president and secretary.

Thomas Jones is assistant director of marketing services for Argus Research, a securities research firm. He and his wife Elaine reside in Ridgewood, N.J., with their three children—Julie, 11, Mike, 8, and Ken, 5.

Lauren L. McMaster, III, and his wife, Joan Hoost McMaster '60, have announced the birth of their third child and first son, Gregory Allen, on Aug. 17.

King Patterson, local sales manager in Detroit for Kaiser Broadcasting, has been promoted to general sales manager.

Frank E. Schueler has been named president of the Melrose (Mass.) Free Press, Inc., a printing and newspaper publishing firm.

Radley D. Sheldrick and his wife of Westborough, Mass., have announced the birth of a son, Radley Christopher, on June 18.

Dr. Emil Soucar is the new school psychologist for the Chesterfield Township School District in New Jersey. Dr. Soucar, who is an assistant professor of educational psychology at Temple University, will be handling the school job on a part-time basis.

Ann Thorndike is serving as secretary of the Providence Society, Archaeological Institute of America. She writes that the January issue of *Archaeology* contained a reference to classmate Martha Sharp Jou-

kowsky, who has been credited with counting and tabulating according to type the pottery fragments found in a bedrock in a field of Sarafand, Lebanon.

Charles H. Turner is Assistant United States Attorney with the Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., on a one-year assignment. He is one of two assistant U.S. attorneys from Oregon who are part of an eight-man task force studying proposed revision of the federal criminal code for the Department of Justice.

Rufus S. Wilson, Jr., and his wife of Weston, Mass., have announced the birth of their first child, a daughter, Amy Prescott, on Sept. 21.

59 Wallis H. Darnley has accepted the principalship of the Taft School in Uxbridge, Mass. For the past twelve years he had been principal of the elementary schools in Charlton, Mass.

Mark Donohue brought American Motors Corporation its first auto racing championship this fall when he won the Wolverine Trans-Am at Michigan International Speedway in a Roger Penske Javelin AMC. Along with several other sporting figures, Mark was the guest of President Nixon at the White House this fall.

Eugene Kay is serving as president of the Denver (Colo.) Jaycees and is on the board of governors of the Metro Denver Urban Coalition. He is president of Tab Products of Colorado, manufacturers representatives in records management, and of Tab Records Detention Center.

David Nadell has been appointed an assistant professor of business administration in the School of Professional Arts and Sciences at Montclair (N.J.) State College.

Stanley T. Plumer, Jr., has received a second graduate degree in counselor education and has accepted a position as high school counselor in Las Cruces, N.M.

William P. Suter is vice-president and director of Sanford C. Bernstein Co., New York City.

60 Joseph A. Amato has been promoted to full professor at the State University of New York Agricultural and Technical College at Alfred.

Richard A. Ananian was married to Roberta Gauthier of Amesbury, Mass., on Aug. 29.

Jean Chase was married to Jeremiah J. McCarthy of Natick, Mass., on June 26. She is teaching at Dana Hall School in Wellesley, Mass.

Paul J. Choquette, Jr., has been elected a vice-president of the Gilbane Building Co., Providence. He has been general counsel for the company since mid-1969 after an earlier association with Edwards & Angell.

Tomas Feininger (GS), after completing a year's post-doctoral fellowship at the Department of Mineral Sciences, Smithsonian Institute, has moved to Ecuador, where he is currently chairman of the department of geology, mines, and petroleum of the Escuela Politecnica Nacional, Quito.

Virginia Perrotti Foley for the past two years has been circulation assistant at the Providence College library. Her husband, William, received his doctorate in

engineering at Brown in June. They are moving to Columbus, Ohio, where Bill has received a post-doctorate award for the academic year from Ohio State University.

Richard Fox has become a senior executive officer of Dartmouth College as director of development for the Tucker Foundation. The Foundation works with high school students from minority background urban ghettos, provides out-of-class experiences for Dartmouth undergraduates, and trains Peace Corps candidates.

Dr. Paul N. Gandel has begun practice in internal medicine and cardiology in Hartford, Conn.

Will Mackenzie, who has had a big year in the TV commercial field, has been signed to star in a road company of the musical, *Promises, Promises*, which will have performances at Veterans Auditorium, Providence, Feb. 4-5. Will plays the part of the young business executive who tries to get ahead by passing his apartment key around to his bosses. Jack Lemmon played the role in the 1960 Billy Wilder movie, *The Apartment*.

Peter S. Oberdorf has been named a vice-president of Iselin-Jefferson Financial Company, Inc., New York City, a subsidiary of Dan River, Inc.

Bill Simmons is an associate professor of anthropology at the University of California in Berkeley.

Carl A. Wattenberg, Jr., has joined with others to form the firm of Klamen, Summers, Wattenberg and Compton, St. Louis, Mo., for the general practice of law.

61 Gale D. Adams is engineering manager with Vitro Labs, Silver Spring, Md.

Dr. Gary Aspelin is senior research scientist in chemistry with Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N.J.

Phebe Schade Baker is teaching English at the Shawnee High School, Medford, N.J.

Bruce H. Bates is working in Rhode Island as an account representative with Information Services, Inc.

David W. Beach is assistant professor of music at Yale and editor of the *Journal of Music Theory*.

Jeffrey A. Belkin is an attorney with the Cleveland law firm of Belkin, Belkin & Goldstein.

Peter B. Clark has moved to Washington, D.C., where he is a trial attorney in the division of trading and markets of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Joseph C. Crocker is marketing and sales manager of Twin City Monorail Co., Minneapolis.

John R. Crowley is the district sales manager in New England (working out of Enfield, Conn.) for Tremco Manufacturing Company.

Peter D. Dorr, a college field representative with Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., has 30 colleges in southern California as accounts. He's still active as a lieutenant-commander in the Naval Reserve.

Gordon Fay is running a traffic consulting business in Winchester, Mass.

Fred Foy is on the editorial staff of

Editorial Service at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Dean K. Frederick (GS) is associate professor in the systems engineering division at RPI, returning to his college post after a one-year leave of absence with Humble Oil in Linden, N.J., on an ASEE Ford Foundation Engineering Residency.

Lewis L. Gould has been promoted to associate professor of history at the University of Texas at Austin.

Lt. Cdr. Douglas M. Hackett, Naval intelligence, has received a Bronze Star for intelligence work in Vietnam and a Navy Commendation Medal for intelligence work on the Pueblo incident.

Beth Burwell Harrington was married to William T. Griffiths of Woodbridge, Conn., on Aug. 19. Christine Dunlap '48 was an attendant. At home: 45 Hillpark Ave., Great Neck, N.Y. She is executive secretary of the Brown Club of New York.

Thomas W. Henderson is an attorney in Pittsburgh, associated with the law firm of Koegler & Henderson.

James A. Holloway, Jr., is a staff assistant with the Pittsburgh Steel Corporation.

James A. Hug is a securities analyst with Adams & Peck in New York City.

Stephen L. Isaacs, an attorney, has been serving for the past three years in Bangkok as a program officer for the Agency for International Development.

Thomas M. Jones (GS) has been named dean of admissions and registrar of Roger Williams College, Bristol, R.I. He has been on the staff since 1968, when he was appointed director of financial aid.

Capt. Paul Kechijian (M.D.) is chief of the preventive medicine division, U.S. Army, Fort Lee, Va.

Steven P. Kent has been appointed a vice-president of William B. May Co., Inc., one of the oldest real estate firms in New York. He will serve in its investment sales division.

David W. Lee, Jr., is trust officer of the United Bank of Arizona in Phoenix.

John F. Lewis is regional sales manager for the northeast with Keene Corporation, St. Louis.

Paul R. Maguire is a senior project engineer with Scott Paper Company, Philadelphia.

Dwight N. Mason is a foreign service officer with the Department of State, working out of Washington, D.C.

John A. Moroso is district manager with Pacific Northwest Bell in Longview, Wash.

Andrew P. Penz is a physicist with the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich.

J. Baird Pittman is marketing manager of the Armstrong Cork Company, Ltd., Middlesex, England. He's our class agent.

Dr. Arthur Rosenberg is working for six months at the Spencer Eye Hospital in Karachi, Pakistan. He is a resident in ophthalmology at University Hospital of Cleveland.

Jack S. Scheffler has become a partner and swimming pool dealer with Summer Set Pools, Jackson, Mich.

A. Courtenay Shepard has joined RJR Foods, Inc., as brand director for Patio

Mexican Foods. He came to RJR Foods from Phillip Morris, where he had been group marketing director.

William A. Slusarchyk is a research organic chemist with E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N.J.

James D. Smith has been promoted to associate professor of oceanography and geophysics at the University of Washington.

Arthur Solomon has been awarded a doctorate in economics and urban planning by Harvard University. He is an assistant professor of urban studies at MIT and a research associate at the Harvard-MIT joint center for urban studies. In addition, he is a staff associate at Arthur D. Little, Inc., international management consultant firm in Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. W. Charles A. Sternbergh, Jr., is a neurosurgeon at Southwestern Medical School, Dallas, Texas.

Frederic M. Taggart is an instructor in the department of economics at Cleveland State University.

Richard G. Unruh, Jr., is assistant vice-president of sales with Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc.

Martin A. Wenick is a foreign service officer with the Department of State, currently stationed at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

62 Allan Ashman, formerly director of research and special projects of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, has joined the staff of the American Judicature Society as assistant director.

Carl Bradford, a financial analyst, is a global credit trainee at Chase Manhattan Bank, New York City.

Linda Disston was married to Robert B. White on July 7.

Bradley G. Easterson has been appointed associate systems director of Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

Dr. Stephen A. Ernst is with the department of zoology at the Temple University School of Medicine in Philadelphia.

Harold J. Frank is eastern regional sales manager of the film division of Diamond Shamrock Corporation, New York City.

Dr. Steven Hershenow and his wife of Chestnut Hill, Mass., have announced the birth of their first child, a son, Barry David, on Sept. 9. Dr. Hershenow is completing his residency in medicine at the New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston.

Vincent J. Hudzikiewicz, Jr., has accepted a position as chief mental health program coordinator with the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare in Boston.

David C. Johnson is a credit analyst with American Express in its international banking division in New York City.

David B. Kauffman has been named sales director for the new Academy House condominium apartment development to be built in Philadelphia. Dave is treasurer of the Brown Club of Philadelphia.

R. Eugene Kopf has been appointed director of employee relations by B-I-F, Providence, a unit of General Signal Corporation.

Richard G. Levy, president of Senak, Inc., has been named to the board of directors for Rhode Island's newest commercial bank, the First Bank & Trust Co.

Stephen M. Pizer is teaching computer science at the University of North Carolina, where he has been promoted to associate professor. He also has a research position at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. During the summer he took a two-week trip to Austria, Italy, and Yugoslavia, where he presented a paper at the Triennial Congress of the International Federation for Information Processing, the international computer organization.

63 Dr. Richard S. Bakulski and his wife have announced the birth of their second child and first son, David Richard, on Sept. 10.

Brian Bigney is manager of the Barington office of Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank.

Walter E. Farnam has been promoted to associate actuary in the casualty and surety division at Aetna Life & Casualty, Hartford.

Dr. Jonathan H. Fish is in his first-year residency in radiology at Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco.

Dr. Michael S. Greenwood, assistant professor at Middlebury College, is on leave for the current academic year and is at the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Janice Fernald Huang and her husband of Johnson City, Tenn., have announced the birth of a son, Steven Henry, on June 10.

Richard P. Miller was married to Patricia Parrish on Aug. 21. At home: 1194 North Green Bay Road, Lake Forest, Ill.

James M. Seed and his wife of East Greenwich, R.I., have announced the birth of their second child and first daughter, Ilrid Christina, on March 18.

64 Joseph E. Bacci was married to Betsy T. Rutter of Marblehead, Mass., on Sept. 11.

Albert E. Booth, II, is assistant vice-president of mergers and acquisitions for Checchi and Company, Washington, D.C. He has been involved in a multi-million-dollar investment in a foreign company, real estate development projects, and housing and franchising consulting studies.

David M. Brodsky and his wife (Barbara Banks '64) of Brooklyn Heights, N.Y., have announced the birth of their second child and first son, Peter Samuel, Nov. 12, 1970.

Michael C. Cerullo, Jr., has joined Flick-Reedy Corporation, Bensenville, Ill., as corporate marketing director.

Marc P. Chaikin is an institutional salesman with the brokerage firm of Hopkin, Watson & Co., New York City.

George A. Davidson is an associate attorney with the law firm of Hughes, Hubbard & Reed, New York City.

Judith Brenner Delman has two children, Michael, 4, and Deborah, 2. At the present time her husband is finishing several years of military duty.

John M. Dutton is vice-president of

F. S. Moseley & Co., Boston, Mass., an investment banking firm.

George M. C. Fisher (GS) has been promoted to head of the Speakerphone and Touch-Tone Department at Bell Laboratories in Indianapolis, Ind.

Alan D. Freeman has been named associate professor of law at the University of Minnesota Law School.

Bradford S. Gile, an actuarial student in the life actuarial department at Aetna Life & Casualty, has become an associate of the Society of Actuaries. He holds a master's from the University of Wisconsin.

Carl Richard Hendrickson, with a master's from Rutgers in 1966, has earned his doctorate in psychology at Emory University.

Michel Y. Jaffrin (GS) is associate professor of mechanical engineering at MIT.

Edward M. Kaminski is a systems analyst with Planning Research Corporation, McLean, Va.

Edward K. Kaplan and his wife of Amherst, Mass., have announced the birth of a son, Jeremy Joshua, on May 20.

Joel M. Klompus has completed two years with the Public Health Service in Seattle, Wash., and has begun his residency in internal medicine at Presbyterian Medical Center in San Francisco.

James L. Knoll is an associate with Bullivant, Wright, Johnson, Pendergrass & Hoffman in Portland, Ore.

Michael S. Koleda is on leave from the

University of Pittsburgh to take part in the Brookings Institution Economic Policy Fellowship Program. During the academic year he will be special assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. He and his wife have announced the birth of their fourth child and third daughter, Nancy Powers, on July 5.

William A. Lemire has been appointed sales manager for the Chembest Division of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, with present offices located in St. Louis.

Dean A. Lundgren was married to Jill K. Johnson of Rockford, Ill., on Aug. 14.

Dr. W. James McCoy (GS) is assistant professor of ancient history at The University of North Carolina.

Daniel T. Rodgers left Yale graduate school this fall to become an instructor in the history department at the University of Wisconsin.

Edward L. Sunderquest, III, a senior analyst, is a training specialist for The Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.

William A. Wilde, III, is assistant director and divisional officer of Mutual of New York in New York City.

65 David L. Berube (GS) is a history teacher at Lahser High School, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Joseph A. Boisse (GS), a library administrator, is director of extension service for the Vermont Department of Libraries.

Jeffrey P. Buzen received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard in June and is now a lecturer in computer science there and a systems analyst with Honeywell Information Systems in Billerica, Mass.

Virginia Anicka Camp appeared recently as a member of the cast in a production of *The Boy Friend* in Naples, Fla. She also has appeared in the community's productions of *Pirates of Penzance*, *Mary, Mary*, and *The Torchbearers*.

Charles L. Donahue, Jr., was married to Nancy L. Turner of Wakefield, Mass., Aug. 15.

William B. Donley is working on a Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering at Purdue.

Jean Elliot Fader and her husband have announced the birth of a son, Walter McCray, on April 27. Her husband has been appointed executive director of the Wyoming Valley chapter of the Red Cross.

Robert P. Gallagher has been assigned to the Export-Import Bank, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Christopher J. Hewitt (GS) is an assistant professor of sociology at Clark University.

Daniel L. Kurtz is associated with the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, New York City.

Jeffrey G. Liss was married to Patricia E. Allison of New Orleans, La., on June 12.

The Rev. Bruce Pehrson has been appointed pastor of the Whitefield (Mass.)

Ann Leven: 'Money management' at the Metropolitan

Ann Leven '62 majored in art at Brown and did well enough to win the Minnie Helen Hicks Prize in art in 1961. But when it came to making a commitment to the life of a struggling artist, she realized that "I was never cut out for living on \$2,000 a year and all the bread I could steal." That decision led her to enroll in the Harvard Business School where she received her M.B.A. and concurrently participated in a course in Museum Administration given by the graduate school.

Miss Leven is now assistant treasurer of New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art, balancing a yearly budget of \$13 million. She describes what she does as money management. "I'm involved in how the Museum spends money, both for operations and acquisitions, primarily in a planning sense. Traditionally," she adds, "museums were never very business oriented, but in the current economic crisis, it becomes imperative." Her job is satisfying to her because "maybe each day one person comes

in here and learns something because we've figured out a way to keep the doors open."

In 1967, Miss Leven came to the Museum as an administrative assistant in the Costume Institute, with both curatorial and fund-raising responsibilities. A year later she was promoted to financial assistant to the vice-director for finance, and in that position, she authored the financial section of an application to the New York State Council on the Arts, resulting in a grant of \$410,000.



Ann Leven: Also working for Brown.

Non-profit organizations are both Ann Leven's vocation and avocation. In her spare time, she raises money for the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and Brown's Campaign for the '70s. She is also on the board of Camp Rainbow, a camp for emotionally disturbed children. That involvement stems from her time at Pembroke when she taught arts and crafts at the Jewish Community Center. In her class were two children who couldn't participate in the usual way and she became interested in their problems and what could be done for them.

Miss Leven is now a New Yorker of seven years standing and, except for the shortage of trees and green grass, she loves it. The popular image of the New York career girls, she explains, has little bearing on reality. "It isn't necessary to visit singles bars or haunt Bloomingdale's," she says. "When I first moved to New York, I felt I should try to dress in a certain way, but I've long since gotten over that. Now I wear blue jeans a lot of the time when I'm not at the Museum."

The difficulties and hazards of New York life that out-of-towners are so fond of pointing out are, to Ann Leven, a positive challenge. All the problems, she says, simply bring people in New York closer together. "It stretches your inventiveness to live here and I really like that. It brings out your pioneering spirit."

A.B.

United Methodist Church. He previously worked for the Connecticut State Welfare Department and Child Protection Services, investigating reports of abused and neglected children. He was married to Karen S. Morris of Batavia, N.Y., on Aug. 1.

Laurence A. Read, who earned an M.B.A. degree from Harvard last June, is a corporate budget manager with The Howard Johnson Company in Braintree, Mass.

Dr. N. Burgess Record, Jr., is a second-year medical resident at Yale-New Haven Hospital. He and Mrs. Record have announced the birth of a daughter, Deborah Leigh, on Aug. 6.

Joan Samuelson was married to Arthur D. Snider of Tampa, Fla., on Oct. 23, 1970. She is a graduate student of psychology at the University of South Florida.

Dr. Harvey Switzky (GS) has been appointed to the Institution on Mental Retardation and Intellectual Development at the Kennedy Center at George Peabody College and to the department of psychology as a research assistant professor.

66 Stephen W. Armstrong has been named lead articles editor of *Law and Policy In International Business*, a law journal of Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C. From 1966 to 1969, Steve served with the Peace Corps in Thailand. At Georgetown he has been president of the Law Club and was a quarter-finalist in the Beaudry Cup Competition in oral advocacy.

Elissa Beron Arons, having finished her internship in pediatrics at Children's Hospital, Boston, is a resident in psychiatry at Massachusetts Mental Health Center at the Harvard Medical School, Boston.

Deborah Brown was married to Dennis P. Fife on Aug. 1. At home: 426 Escuela, Apt. 1, Mountain View, Calif.

James D. Bucci is an assistant national sales trainer for Hallmark Cards, Kansas City, Mo.

Robert J. Eber is a law assistant to the Court of Yonkers, New York.

Pasco Gasbarro, Jr., is an attorney in the corporate legal department of the New England Power Service Co., the service company of the New England Electric System.

Esta Shaftel Grossman is an instructor in biological sciences at Mount San Antonio College in Walnut, Calif., while her husband is a post-doctoral fellow in the division of biology at the California Institute of Technology.

Earl W. Harrington, III, and his wife of Madison, Wis., have announced the birth of a daughter, Jennifer Robin, on May 17. Both Earl and his wife received their master's in special education from the University of Wisconsin last January.

Dr. Robert W. Johnson is a research chemist with E. I. du Pont de Nemours in Wilmington, Del.

Lt. Herbert W. Karg, Jr., was married to Cheryl L. Burns of Santa Catalina Island, Calif., on June 22.

Joseph D. Livelli (GS) was married to Kathleen O'Boyle of Glen Rock, N.J., on July 10.

James C. Lyons, III, was married to

Jill Horton '71 of Providence, on Aug. 28. Lisa Schnall Ross '71 was an attendant, and Robert H. Horton '72, Edward J. Cundy '68, and Ross W. Fenton '69 were ushers. The bride's father is Dr. Frank H. Horton '45. At home: 430 Morris Ave., Providence.

Dr. William J. MacDonald is a medical intern at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Jonathan C. McMath has completed his internship at Presbyterian Medical Center in Denver, Colo., and begun his residency at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City.

Dr. Albert Milanesi has received a Ph.D. degree in physiology from Rutgers University and is serving as an assistant professor at Fairleigh Dickinson University School of Dentistry in Teaneck, N.J.

Ronald J. Quirk (GS) has been promoted to assistant professor of modern languages at Trinity College, Hartford.

Clifford A. Rogers (GS) is assistant director of admissions at Tufts University.

Bruce B. Ross, who received a Ph.D. degree from Princeton, has joined Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory as a research scientist in oceanography and meteorology.

Johanna Carlson Santucci and her husband have announced the birth of their second daughter, Patricia Anne, on April 26.

Rodger S. Smith is a staff accountant with Lybrand Ross Bros. & Montgomery, Boston.

Robert T. Souers, former assistant director-trade book publicity at Prentice-Hall, Inc., has been appointed an account executive at Ray Josephs Public Relations, Ltd., New York. Bob also is a freelance writer and publicist.

Paul M. Tukey was married to Marianne J. Hoffman of Lawrenceville, N.J., on June 18.

Bruce G. Van Voorhis is taking a leave of absence from the General Electric Company to enter the M.B.A. program at Columbia Graduate School of Business. He holds an M.S. in mechanical engineering from Northeastern.

Dr. Gilbert M. Wilcox has received an M.D. degree from Tufts University School of Medicine and is interning at Cleveland Metropolitan Hospital, which is affiliated with Western Reserve School of Medicine.

67 Bart Alfano has received his M.D. from Tufts and is serving his internship at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Boston.

George D. Armiger is a management trainee with Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York City.

William D. Baird, Jr., and his wife of Chatham, N.J., have announced the birth of their first child, a son, William Denise, III, on Aug. 20.

Albert A. Barden, III, has become curate at Christ and Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Westport, Conn.

James T. Bartis is a graduate fellow in chemical physics at MIT.

William J. Burch, Jr., teaches mathematics and science at the Georgetown (Mass.) High School.

Guy C. Cartwright is doing produc-

tion control work at William Feather Printing Co., Cleveland.

Jim Castellan, representing Philadelphia's Fairmount Boat Club, won the senior singles event in the National Rowing Championships at Orchard Beach Lagoon, New York, last August.

C. William Cole is located in Rhode Island, where he is assistant to the vice-president of Textron.

Dr. Alexander Filipp, who received an M.D. degree from Albany Medical College, is serving as a rotating intern at Albany Medical Center Hospital and plans to start an ophthalmology residency at Albany Medical Center Hospital in 1972.

Dr. Jackson E. Fowler, Jr., has received an M.D. degree from the University of Virginia Medical School and is interning in surgery at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia.

R. Bruce Gillie, a graduate student at the University of Utah College of Medicine, expects to get a Ph.D. degree in anatomy by the end of the year.

Following graduation from the Harvard University School of Medicine this spring, Robert M. Gould has begun his internship at University Hospital of Cleveland.

Roland L. Guyotte, who received his master's from Northwestern in 1969, received the Faculty of the Year award given by the student body at the University of Minnesota for contributions to academic and campus life. Roland, who was managing editor of the *Brown Daily Herald* in 1966-67, is a history instructor at Minnesota.

Jeffrey L. Heidt is serving as an associate in the law firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston.

Lt.(j.g.) Philip A. Helgeson, SC, USNR, has been assigned to duty in the ASO Purchase Division at the Naval Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia.

Jay A. Jacobs is product manager in bath fashions for Fieldcrest Mills, New York City.

Charles M. Johnson was married to Mary A. Stahley of Allentown, Pa., Aug. 21. At home: 4905-A Schuyler St., Philadelphia.

Carl J. Klunder is a candidate for an M.B.A. degree at the University of Hawaii.

Mark B. Lefkowitz is a clinical psychology intern with the Ohio State University Medical Center in Columbus.

Matthew Medeiros has completed his judicial clerkship with Judge Raymond Pettine of the U.S. District Court for Rhode Island. As of Sept. 1 he began an association with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Covington & Burling.

Neil I. Miller is pursuing an A.M. degree in English literature at Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel.

George T. Morrow, II (GS), was married to Joan H. Schieferstein of Somerville, N.J., on April 7.

James J. Naughton, who starred in the revival of *Long Day's Journey Into Night* on Broadway last season, is starting on film work this fall. In his recent Broadway appearance, Jim (co-starred with Geraldine Fitzgerald, Robert Ryan, and Stacy Keach) portrayed Edmund Tyrone, the young Eugene O'Neill in the playwright's autobio-

graphical work. Jim is a graduate of the Yale Drama School.

Thomas C. O'Keefe, III, is engaged in the general practice of law in Wellesley, Mass.

David Ott received his M.D. from the University of Michigan in June and is an intern at Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Winston-Salem, N.C. His wife, Susan Becker Ott '67, is a social worker at the Child Guidance Clinic of Forsyth County.

Dr. Richard A. Patt, recent graduate of the Medical College of Wisconsin, has received the William H. Millman, M.D. award for "the student who gives promise to bring to the practice of medicine the high ideals of the award's namesake." He will serve a medical internship at Boston City Hospital.

Dr. W. Steves Ring, III, is a surgical intern at Duke Medical Center, Durham, N.C.

David A. Robinson, recently discharged from the U.S. Air Force, is a graduate student at Northeastern University.

Scott Sanders has completed his Ph.D. at Cambridge University and has been appointed assistant professor of English at Indiana University.

Shawn K. Smith is a stockbroker in the institutional bond department of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc., Boston.

David R. Strawbridge has received a J.D. degree from Villanova University and is an attorney with Nissenbaum and Nissenbaum in Philadelphia.

Dr. Stephen F. Sullivan is beginning a rotating internship at Mount Auburn Hospital, Cambridge, Mass.

Edward R. Van Vliet (GS) has been appointed an assistant professor of French and linguistics at Elizabethtown (Pa.) College.

Raymond G. Viault is associate product manager for General Foods in White Plains, N.Y.

Dr. C. Eric Walburgh, who received an M.D. degree from the State University of New York Upstate Medical Center, is interning at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville.

Neal S. Weinstock received a J.D. degree from Boston College School of Law in 1970 and is attorney for the First Realty Company of Boston.

Barbara Witten, after four years in the working world, has entered Penn State University to pursue a master's degree in rehabilitation counseling.

68 John W. Aldrich (GS) is now an assistant professor in the College of Engineering at Boston University.

Victoria Aldridge was married to Alan R. Taylor on July 31. At home: 23305 98th Ave. South, Kent, Wash. She is an urban planner with General Services Administration in Kent.

David A. Barry has received an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School and is an associate in the corporate finance department of Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes in New York City.

Alan J. Bogdanow, a June graduate of the Columbia University Law School, is associated with the law firm of Davis Polk

& Wardwell in New York City.

Frederick R. Brack is a computer software consultant and systems engineer for IBM in Waltham, Mass.

Franklin M. Cohen is a French teacher at Lawrence High School, Trenton, N.J.

Ann C. Colborn was married to Daniel A. Herrick, III, on July 10. Deborah Colborn Frum '60 was matron of honor.

William M. Corrao, Jr., is in his fourth year at the University of Rochester Medical School.

John J. Dystel has received a J.D. degree from Yale and is a law clerk for Judge Alfred T. Goodwin, Portland, Ore.

Robert M. Eddy was married to Victoria M. MacLean of Barrington, R.I., on Sept. 4. The groom's father is William B. Eddy '34. At home: 51 Morton St., Waltham, Mass.

Stephen Finner has been promoted to associate professor of sociology at the University of Delaware.

Hubert E. Harber, Jr., is associate professor of astronomy education at West Chester (Pa.) State College.

Stephen D. Jeffries is a candidate for a Ph.D. degree in philosophy at Cornell University.

Diana Lamb was married to Charles L. Bain on Feb. 10. She is a systems designer with IBM in Ellicott City, Md.

Janet S. McClendon has enrolled as a freshman in the law school of the University of Texas.

Martin J. Michel has taken a one-year leave of absence from his duties at the computer science department at the University of Illinois. He and Prof. Abdries Van Dam of the applied math department at Brown will work on computer graphic system design projects at the Faculty of Mathematics, Catholic University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

Lt. Oswald L. Mikell, USN, is teaching NROTC at Savannah (Ga.) State College.

Sgt. Arthur A. Palmunen, USA, was married to Karen S. Frank (GS '70) of Glens Falls, N.Y., on Aug. 14. C. William Cole '67 was an usher and Marlena Belviso (GS '69) was a bridesmaid.

Lt. Richard E. Payne, USN, was married to Christine E. Quinton of East Greenwich, R.I., on Aug. 21. Todd D. Johnston '68 was an usher.

Barry K. Rogstad (GS) has been promoted to principal, highest rank on the technical staff at PRC Systems Sciences Company in McLean, Va.

Steven J. Shapiro, composer and musician, is co-owner of Blue Sound Production in Brooklyn, N.Y.

1st Lt. Charles M. Sublett, USAF, has completed a 13-month tour in Southeast Asia, where he flew 280 missions in the F-100. He was assigned to the 35th Tactical Fighter Wing, Phan Rang AB, Viet Nam. He flew a 100 back to the U.S. and is now stationed at Mather AFB, Calif.

James R. Wich, who formerly served in the Peace Corps, is teaching ninth and tenth grade students at Sparrows Point Senior High in Baltimore County. His plans for the year include coaching track and forming a Spanish Club.

David A. Wiener was married to Mary O'Connell '69 of Providence on Sept. 18. John C. Hall '68 was best man and Robert Eastman '66 was an usher. At home: 200 R Olney St., Providence. She is a teacher at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf, and he is a sales applications engineer at Brown & Sharpe, Kingston, R.I.

Ronald P. Zinno has entered his fourth year at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

69 Barbara Cooke Angenblick has received a master's degree in history and a certificate in restoration and preservation of historic architecture from Columbia University. She and her husband, Mark '68, are living in Washington, D.C., where Mark is an attorney with Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge.

Ann T. Brice, who received an M.S. degree in urban teaching from Simmons College, is a VISTA volunteer teaching in a rural school in Puerto Rico.

Watt Y. Chin has been discharged from the Army, where he served as a preventive medicine specialist in Hawaii and Thailand. He plans to join Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island this fall.

Robert C. Devaney has been appointed commercial assistant in New England Telephone's Manchester (N.H.) business office. He did graduate work at the University of Alberta in Canada for two years and has served as manager and coach of a hockey team in Switzerland. Bob was married to Elizabeth J. Martin of Concord, N.H., on Sept. 18.

Richard A. Dreifuss has completed his tour with the Peace Corps and has returned to graduate work at Western Michigan University.

Wendy Fishbein Drezek, who received a master's degree in special education from Southern Connecticut State, is in a pre-school special training program at the University of Texas.

Michael V. Elsberry, having completed 22 months as an officer in the U.S. Navy, has entered Emory University School of Law.

William B. Forbes is with the Peace Corps in Upper Volta, West Africa. He has helped to build schools, shown the natives how to use fertilizers, and helped dig about 100 wells.

John W. Gibson, Jr., was married to Lawrie E. Audrain of New Haven, Conn., on Aug. 28. David Gibson '70 was best man, and Thomas Jennings GS'67 and Elliot Perlman '69 were ushers.

Richard A. Higginbotham has been named manager of the Washington Highway branch office of Industrial National Bank, situated in Lincoln, R.I.

John A. Irick was among 23 Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps candidates who participated in a goodwill and orientation cruise aboard two Japanese destroyers last summer. The midshipmen boarded the destroyers at a Japanese naval base near Tokyo, spent two days at sea enroute to the Japanese naval officer candidate school near Hiroshima, three days at the naval school, and then two days aboard

the destroyers for the return trip.

Howard W. Johnson was married to Marcia Tilton of Melrose, Mass., on Sept. 17.

John A. Klaffky was married to Anne A. Phillips '70 of Fort Hood, Texas, on Aug. 14.

Thomas K. Lindsey is employed as an inventory management specialist in the Naval Aviation Supply Office, Philadelphia.

Theodore E. Lobman, III, is a graduate student in the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University.

Dennis C. Morrill, a member of the faculty of Wachusett Community College, recently earned a master of arts degree in English at Clark University.

Julie Lyon Newton is an analyst with Employers Commercial Union Co., Boston, an insurance firm.

Stephen P. Nugent was married to Mary P. Ford of Winchester, Mass., on Aug. 28. At home: 15 Colliston Road, Brookline, Mass.

Francis J. Szczepaniak, Jr., was married to Jean Deignan of Warwick, R.I., on Sept. 26. James R. Deignan '66 was an usher. The bride's father is Edward J. Deignan '39.

Leslie E. Twible and his wife of Bristol, Conn., have announced the birth of a daughter, Jennifer April, on Aug. 18.

Lawrence J. Walker, Jr., was married to Margaret Chastain of Liberty, S.C., on March 20. Wallace Baker '69, William Kao '69, and William O'Connor '69 were ushers. Larry is an ensign in the U.S. Navy and is serving as a supply officer aboard the USS Bordelon, which is currently on a goodwill tour around South America.

70 Thomas Bishop was married to Carol Cutshall '73 of Portland, Ore., on Aug. 28. At home: 6108 Meridian N., Seattle, Wash.

Frederick R. Buck was married to Barbara A. Storrer of Pittsford, N.Y., on July 31. John Spencer '69 was an usher.

Duane L. Cady (GS) has been named an assistant professor of philosophy at Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn.

Malcolm N. Carmichael was married to Linda J. Hayes of Barrington, R.I., on Aug. 27. James Silverthorn '70, Larry Weissman '70, and The Rev. Richard Crocker '69 were ushers.

Raymond C. Clark (GS), a staff member at the School for International Training since 1966, has been appointed director of its master of arts in teaching program in Brattleboro, Vt.

Jonathan S. Klein has been appointed to the faculty of the Berklee College of Music in Boston. Since leaving Brown, he has pursued special studies in theory, arranging advanced composition, saxophone, French horn, and piano at Berklee. This fall Jon is teaching a course dealing with the techniques of jazz-rock, a course which he was instrumental in developing.

Helena Formal Lehrer and her husband, Norman, have announced the birth of a son, Michael Stephen, on July 6.

Mark E. Levine has entered the Harvard School of Dental Medicine.

Kipton J. V. Lundquist was married to Martha P. Dugas of Minneapolis, Minn., on Sept. 3. Robert G. Zapffe '70 was best man and Earl R. McWilliams '69 was an usher.

Thomas S. Natale, Jr., has enrolled in the College of Medicine at the University of Cincinnati.

Mark Pozefsky was married to Diane Shecter '71 on April 6.

Kenneth E. Prager is working as a computer programmer for Grumman Data Systems in Bethpage, N.Y.

Robert D. Rosenberg was married to Leila Novak '71 of Lincolnwood, Ill., on Sept. 8. Patricia Lytle Rickly '71 was matron of honor. The groom's father is Howard Rosenberg '45. At home: 2074 Bronx Park East, Apt. 31, Bronx, N.Y. He is a second-year student at Columbia Dental School while she is teaching science at the Hewitt School in Manhattan and attending Columbia Teachers College as a half-time student.

Jamie Ross was married to Mark Gustafson on Sept. 3. Ann Bromberg '70 was maid of honor. At home: 215 Herrick Road, Box 95, Newton Centre, Mass. She is working toward a master of education degree at Andover Newton Theological School.

Gardiner H. Shattuck, Jr., was married to Monica O'Gara '71 of Rockville Centre, N.Y., on Sept. 4. The groom's father is The Rev. Gardiner H. Shattuck, Sr. '33.

George T. Shankland was married to Mary Hiley '73 in Washington, D.C., on June 19. Jane Littell '72 was an attendant. At home: 276 Fleming Road, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Steve Wilbur is working with the Peace Corps as a cooperative advisor in the Marshall Islands.

71 Michael A. Rubel is president of the class, with Scott P. Howell serving as vice-president. Eli Hirschfeld is treasurer and Mrs. Helen (King) Higley is secretary. Her address: 17 Walnut St., Newport, R.I. 02840.

Joan Schmukler Atherton has accepted a position as an employment interviewer with the Virginia Employment Commission in Norfolk, Va.

Beth S. Barrett is attending the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston.

Marie Tinsley Baryllick is an English teacher at Madison (N.J.) High School.

Ralph J. Begleiter, well known on the Brown campus since he joined WBRU-FM in his freshman year as a reporter, news writer, editor, and newscaster, is attending the Columbia University School of Journalism.

Kathy A. Bennett is assistant to the executive director of the Geo-Transport Foundation, Providence.

Susan Cameron Bennett, a singer, will do radio commercials in Boston.

Joan L. Beranbaum has started her first year at the New York University School of Law.

Susan Smith Berenzweig is a research assistant in the department of psychiatry at Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

Barrie Atkin Bergart is attending the

University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Education in pursuit of a master's degree in science education.

Carol Bingham is a research assistant with R.I. Health Services Research, Inc., Providence.

Raymond L. Boggs (GS) has received an appointment to teach English in Marlborough (Mass.) High School.

Joanna B. Burstein is a graduate student and teaching assistant at the University of California, San Diego.

Linda M. Chagnon is a medical student at Johns Hopkins University.

Diane Larrabee Chartrand has accepted an associate teaching position at Castleton (Vt.) Elementary School.

Andrew J. Chlebus was married to Susan J. Davis of New Bedford, Mass., on Aug. 21. Richard E. Ellis '69 and David J. Pratzon '72 were ushers.

Shirley S. L. Chow is a research assistant at the World Bank, Washington, D.C.

Martha J. Clark has accepted a position as an administrator with the Bankers Trust Co., New York.

Roberta Cohen has joined Southern Railways in Washington, D.C., as an economic research assistant.

Janet Corson is the youngest house manager to be appointed at the University of Rhode Island.

Noralie V. Cox, employed as a secretary-receptionist in the social service department at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, will study social planning at Boston University.

Jeffrey W. David was married to Karen L. Berg of East Weymouth, Mass., on Aug. 21. He is attending the University of Cincinnati Medical School.

Joan C. Davidson is a graduate student at the University of Chicago Law School.

Donna J. Davis is teaching English at East Providence High School.

Robert P. Davis was married to Katharine H. Pietsch of Paris, France, on Aug. 21. He plans to continue his studies at Boston University.

Adrienne Dominguez, a communications consultant with the Puerto Rican Research and Resources Center in Washington, D.C., plans to begin graduate school in anthropology part-time in January.

Deborah Dougherty is employed as a service representative of the New England Telephone Company, Cambridge, Mass.

Linda L. Farrin has accepted employment as a research assistant at the Hebrew Rehabilitation Center for the Aged in Roslindale, Mass.

Susan Gibson Ferguson is a hostess, tour guide, and membership secretary at the Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence.

Patricia L. Gerbarg is attending the Harvard Medical School.

Mady Gilson is a VISTA volunteer in the Great Lakes Region.

Nancy J. Goulet is a computer programmer at Liberty Mutual Insurance Co., Boston.

Lynne B. Gozonsky is a linguist at the

Rhode Island School for the Deaf, Providence.

Susan E. Graber was married to Ronald D. Slusky on Aug. 22. Janet Levy '71 and Maureen Fritz Flouer '71 were attendants. Susan is a graduate student in physics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mary E. Greer has accepted a position as production manager of Wilson E. Hamilton & Associates, Washington, D.C.

Barbara M. Hamaty is a mathematics teacher at Jamaica Plain High School, Boston.

Gerald F. "Jerry" Hart, captain and fullback on last fall's Brown football team, has been named head coach at Hopkinton (Mass.) High School. He replaces another Brown alumnus, Aubrey Doyle '54, who retired from coaching to devote full time to his duties as athletic director and head of the math department.

Robert C. Herrick was married to Geraldine Hraban in Stony Brook, N.Y., on June 11. At home: 447 Fifteenth Ave., Apt. 3, San Francisco.

Deborah A. Hill is working as a psychiatric attendant at Butler Hospital, Providence.

Patricia L. Huff has completed an eight-week training class and has accepted a position as a computer programmer with the Social Security Administration in Baltimore, Md.

Judy Wisnieski Hunter is an English teacher at Hunterdon Central High School, Flemington, N.J.

Deborah Kapp is a first-year bachelor of divinity student at Union Theological Seminary.

Jenny Littlepage is a social worker with Planned Parenthood in Washington, D.C.

John Lydic has joined Mutual Life Insurance Company in its offices at Syracuse, N.Y.

Richard J. Marshall has been named an assistant to the registrar at Brown.

Elizabeth Coffin McMahon is a trust administrator at Chemical Bank, New York City, and is working toward an M.B.A. degree at New York University.

Karen I. Meyers has accepted a position as a research assistant at the Newington (Conn.) VA Hospital.

Nancy E. Michel is a library assistant at The Providence (R.I.) Athenaeum.

Linda Morley is a graduate student at the New York University Law School.

Roberta Morris has joined Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City as a cost analyst.

John G. Moser is an instructor of Latin and ecclesiastical history in St. Rose High School, Belmar, N.J.

Muriel Johnson Murray is a teacher's aide at the School for Contemporary Education in McLean, Va. She has applied for admission in 1972 at American University.

Carol L. Newman is a box office assistant at Arena Stage, Washington, D.C. She plans to attend law school in 1972.

Helen Howard Nowlis, research consultant for student affairs at the University of Rochester, has been appointed the first director of a new drug abuse education program in the U.S. Office of Education.

She will be on leave from her UR post this year.

David G. Pires was married to Fatima Hassan of New Bedford, Mass., on Aug. 14. Edward Silva '71 was best man, while Ronald Pires '73 and David Bernstein '72 were ushers.

Philip P. Pry was married to Suella Pipal '70 on June 8. She is placement director with the District of Columbia Bar Association, and he is an A.S.A. defense language instructor in the Russian program.

Jane M. Rice is a graduate student in the MAT program at Colorado College.

Catherine M. Ronan is a legislative correspondent with Congressman Fernand J. St. Germain in Washington, D.C., and a part-time student at Georgetown University's graduate department of philosophy.

Lisa Schnall Ross has been appointed assistant registrar and cataloguer at the Rhode Island School of Design, Providence.

Itzhak A. Rosner was married to Julia Goldner on June 20. At home: 2568 Overlook Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

Anthony Santomero was married to Marlena Belviso (GS '69) on Aug. 21.

Ruby Shang is a teacher of Japanese at the Berlitz Language School in Rockefeller Center, New York City.

Edward L. Silva was married to Beatrice Rodrigues of New Bedford, Mass., on Oct. 4. David Pires was an usher.

Carolyn R. Smith is a broadcast trainee with the USSR division of the Voice of America, Washington, D.C.

Anne Stites was married to Alan R. Hausrath on Aug. 17. At home: 5863 Nicholson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

David T. Thayer was married to Donna J. Davis of Riverside, R.I., on Sept. 4. Robert Thayer '63 was best man, and William Abraham '71 and David Holloway '71 were ushers. The groom's father is Paul L. Thayer '31.

Susan Vanderkulk is a reporter with the *Sun-Bulletin* in Binghamton, N.Y.

James M. Vigorito is a first-year graduate student in psychology at Yale.

Cynthia Wales is a graduate teaching assistant in the experimental program at the University of Vermont, where she is also studying European history.

Marilyn L. Wallace is teaching mathematics at the Perry Junior High School, Providence.

David J. Weil is a first-year student at the Washington University School of Medicine.

Sharon L. Weilbaker has accepted a position as secretary to the editor of Books for Young Readers at Doubleday & Co., Inc., New York City.

Linda I. Weiler is a research associate at Rhode Island Hospital, Providence.

Daryl Dodson Wilson is a graduate student in anthropology at Wesleyan University.

Sherry Yee is a candidate for an M.A.T. degree in social studies at Harvard.

Robert Zarcaro (GS) and his wife of Cranston, R.I., have announced the birth of a daughter, Michele Lee, on Aug. 6.

Deaths

EDDY PHILLIPS HOWARD '99 in New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 24. He retired in 1945 as an instructor in chemistry from the New Bedford High School. Mr. Howard taught in several schools in Rhode Island and Connecticut before joining the New Bedford school system in 1918, where he taught general science for four years before becoming an instructor in chemistry. He was the founder and former president of the New Bedford Teachers Union. In 1958, he and his wife donated more than 400 books to New Bedford Institute of Technology, many related to his former teaching career. His daughter is Mrs. Barbara Beyer, 49 Longwood Ave., North Dartmouth, Mass.

GEORGIE SMITH WALLING '00 in Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 25. A former resident of Pawtucket, R.I., she had lived in Nantucket more than 50 years. Mrs. Walling was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her daughter is Mrs. Nancy W. Sims of Lexington, Mass.

MARGUERITE REID WETMORE '02 in East Providence, R.I., Sept. 8. A former librarian in the foreign department of the Providence Public Library, she was active for more than 65 years in the affairs of Pembroke College. Mrs. Wetmore was a member of various committees at Pembroke and was instrumental in establishing the Academic Committee, which still functions at the college. She also established in 1954 the Wetmore Fund for Literature and in 1967 money from the fund financed the famed British poet Stephen Spender's visit to Pembroke. She also established a fund for the purchase of special volumes for the Pembroke Library, with bookplates in the names of the parents. In 1967, Mrs. Wetmore received the Pembroke College Alumnae Award, citing her for 65 years of service to the college and for establishing the Wetmore Fund. A former member of the American Association of University Women, she was a member of and advisor to the Providence Americanization Department, where she taught and assisted immigrants in Rhode Island. She also was active in many other civic activities and was class secretary. Phi Beta Kappa. Her niece is Mrs. Paul E. Bentsen of East Greenwich, R.I.

WILLIS FRANK AVERY '04 in Akron, Ohio, Aug. 28. A scientist, educator, lawyer, and business executive, he was a retired secretary and general counsel of the B. F. Goodrich Company in Akron. Mr. Avery also attended the University of Maine, and received an LL.B. degree from American University College of Law in 1920. After government service during World War I, he joined the law department of Westinghouse in 1920 and the law department of B. F. Goodrich in 1924. Since 1950, Mr. Avery had been engaged in private law practice, largely as advisor to a number of companies. He was a member of three bar associations and nu-

merous other organizations. His daughter is Mrs. Dorothy A. Campbell, 64 Waldorf Drive, Akron.

HOPE MASON BUBIER '04
in Providence, Sept. 27. Mrs. Bubier served as secretary for the Pembroke Class of 1904 from 1914 until 1968. She was active in various societies at the Central Congregational Church, including its former Portuguese Mission and the clubs now combined under the name of Women's Missionary Association. A member of Central Congregational Church since 1893, and its senior living member, Mrs. Bubier also was a senior member in a number of organizations. She held membership in the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants, and was a charter member of the Rhode Island Chapter of Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century. Her daughter is Madeleine M. Bubier GS '28, and her son is C. Warren Bubier '36, 40 Hope St., Rumford.

CHARLES STUART MITCHELL '05
in Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 19. He was head of the English department at the Brooklyn (N.Y.) Polytechnic Preparatory Country Day School for 40 years until his retirement in 1955. Mr. Mitchell also was head of the English department at the Peddie School in Hightstown, N.J. He was a member of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association and the College Review Board. Phi Gamma Delta. His son is C. Stuart Mitchell, Jr., 125 Braeburn Drive, New Canaan, Conn.

SARAH SHAPIRO GROVER '07, A.M. '09
in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Aug. 6. The widow of Dr. Joseph I. Grover '07, she was a former president of the Boston Brown Alumnae Association. Her son is Myles L. Grover '38, and her daughter is Mrs. George E. Simonds, 5910 N.E. 17th Road, Fort Lauderdale.

DR. WALTER EDWARD SULLIVAN A.M. '09, Ph.D. '12
in Claremont, Calif., Aug. 24. He was professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Sullivan received his A.B. degree from Bates College in 1907. His widow is Mrs. Walter E. Sullivan, 2406 Harbor Blvd., Apt. 107, Costa Mesa, Calif.

SYDNEY WILMOT '09
in Buskirk, N.Y., Aug. 26. He was editor of professional journals for the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) from 1923 until his retirement in 1953. Following an early engineering career on such projects as the Catskill water supply system for New York City, the New York subway system, and the Panama Canal, Mr. Wilmot was assistant professor of civil engineering at Brown from 1918 to 1923. He was named a fellow of ASCE in 1959 in recognition of his editorial direction of ASCE's journal, *Civil Engineering*. While on the Brown faculty he was a leader in founding the Providence section of ASCE. Mr. Wilmot was active in originating the Brown Engineering Association, serving two terms as president. When he received the Brown

Bear Award in 1954, the citation recognized that he was "largely responsible for the formation of the Brown Engineering Association, which had been of signal service to the University in many ways." Mr. Wilmot served on the national board of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for 12 years and was president of the Jennie Clarkson Home in Valhalla, N.Y., serving under-privileged children for almost a decade in the 1940s. One of the large dormitories was renamed the Wilmot Cottage in recognition of his services. He was the author of *Possibility of Preferred Numbers in Civil Engineering and Contracting*. Following his retirement, he continued his activities as a consultant on special problems concerned with editing and publication of technical papers and reports. Sigma Xi. His sons are David N. Wilmot '39 and Robert S. Wilmot '41, and his widow is Alice B. Wilmot, Belle Road, Buskirk, N.Y.

HANNAH NICHOLSON BENSON '11
in Pawtucket, R.I., Sept. 24. The widow of the late Professor Adolph B. Benson, she was, before her marriage, an English and history teacher. She assisted her husband with his many publications. She was president of the New Haven branch of the Alumnae Association's Pembroke College Club when it was started and was a former member of its scholarship committee. She also was active in YWCA work, and an artist member of the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts and the New Haven Paint and Clay Club.

THE REV. WILLIAM IRVING HASTIE '11
in Topeka, Kan., Sept. 12. He was retired as associate pastor of the Linwood Boulevard Methodist Church in Kansas City, Mo. A graduate of Fairmount College, Wichita, Kan., he was ordained in the Methodist ministry in 1925. During World War I, he served as a YMCA secretary with the U.S. Army in France and was engaged in religious work in Czechoslovakia, London, and Glasgow, Scotland. His first pastorate in the midwest was the College Hill Methodist Church in Wichita and other assignments included churches in Kansas and Missouri. In 1959, he took his final assignment as minister of membership in the Linwood Boulevard Methodist Church, from which he retired in 1968. Mr. Hastie had been active in Boy Scouting (with Silver Beaver rank) and had done considerable writing, preaching, and speaking at school functions and in radio and television. His daughter is Mary M. Hastie, Methodist Home, 1135 College Ave., Topeka.

EDWARD ALOYSIUS TOOMEY '12
in 1969. He was a former chemist for the R. L. Watkins Division of Sterling Drug, Inc., Rahway, N.J. Mr. Toomey also was a control chemist for Menley & James Ltd., Jamaica, N.Y., and manager of the Africa and Australia department of the American Trading Co., New York City. During World War I, he served as an officer with the U.S. Navy. Mr. Toomey was a member of the

American Chemical Society. His daughter is Jeanne Toomey, Condola Gardens, North Sea Road, Southampton, N.Y.

THE REV. JAMES RUSSELL CASE '13
in Vergennes, Vt., Aug. 26. A retired Baptist minister, he had also been a night supervisor at Weeks School, Vermont State School, Vergennes, retiring in 1959. Mr. Case received a B.D. degree from Newton Theological Institute in 1916 and had served a term as a missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Society in Pyinmana, Burma, returning in 1923 to the United States where he served parishes in Bucksport, Maine, and Tunbridge and East Charlotte, Vt. His son is Albert Case, 1805 Princeton Place, Merrick, L.I., N.Y.

FRANCIS CHAPIN BRECKENRIDGE '15
in Chevy Chase, Md., Aug. 11. An engineering physicist, he had been head of the Aviation Lighting Group of the National Bureau of Standards, where he worked from 1926 to 1963. Mr. Breckenridge received an M.S. degree in physics from Wesleyan University in 1916 and an A.M. degree, also in physics, from Harvard in 1920. He had been active in the development of airway beacons, approach and runway lights, aircraft wingtip lights, and other aviation lighting devices. He previously had been an inspector and scientific assistant to the Chief of Instrument Section of the New York District Office, Bureau of Aircraft Production. Considered one of the leading United States authorities on the use of color in signal lights, Mr. Breckenridge was the author of numerous scientific papers and held several patents in his field. He was a fellow of the Illuminating Engineering Society and of the Washington Academy of Sciences, a past member of the American Physical Society, and both a scientific member and an associate fellow of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences. His widow is Ida S. Breckenridge, 5301 Broad Branch Road, Chevy Chase.

DR. STEPHEN SOLOMON WHITE A.M. '16
in Kankakee, Ill., March 21. A retired minister, teacher, and journalist, all in the field of religion, the Rev. Mr. White was professor emeritus of philosophy and theology at Olivet Nazarene College in Kankakee after retiring in 1966. He was also a graduate of Penial (Texas) College (B.A.), Drew Theological Seminary, now Drew University (B.D.), and the University of Chicago (Ph.D.). He taught at Pentecostal Collegiate Institute and Penial College and was pastor of a Methodist church in Aulne, Kan., before coming to Olivet. He later served as president of Treveca College, Nashville, Tenn., and Bethany-Penial College. The Rev. Mr. White was one of the first members of the faculty at Nazarene Theological Seminary in Kansas City when it was begun in 1945. In 1948, he became editor of *Herald of Holiness*, the official organ of the Church of the Nazarene, continuing in the position for 12 years. He also taught at the seminary during those years. He was the author of four books and many

pamphlets. His son is Stanton M. White, *The Daily Times*, 110 W. Jefferson St., Ottawa, Ill.

MARIE BLANCHE FREGEAU '18
in New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 24. She retired in 1961 from New Bedford High School where she taught for 45 years in the French department. Miss Fregeau was a former corresponding secretary and treasurer of the New Bedford Pembroke Club. Her niece is Mrs. Alice Mello, 151 Birch St., New Bedford.

BRADFORD VAN RENSSALEAR MOORE '19
in Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 23. He was a broker with Walston & Co., Inc., Tucson. During World War I, he served as a captain with the 103rd field artillery of the Rhode Island National Guard, and received the Silver Star. In 1960, Mr. Moore presented Brown University with a 27" by 23" oil painting of Abraham Lincoln painted in 1864 by William Cogswell, a canvas owned by the Moore family since 1869. Mr. Moore previously was assistant to the president of the Pepsin Syrup Company in Monticello, Ill. Psi Upsilon. His widow is Jane H. Moore, 3012 E. Sixth Ave., Apt. 17E, Tucson.

EVELYN SALMON DANA '20
in Tunkhannock, Pa., Aug. 3.

GEORGE EARL WILSON '21
in Wakefield, R.I., Aug. 30. He had been president of the G. E. Wilson Co., a Providence chemical firm, since 1932. Mr. Wilson served as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserves during World War I. He had played semi-professional baseball and had been a chemist and partner in Sunlight Chemical Co., Providence. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Margaret L. Wilson, Chase Point, Little Compton, R.I.

SISTER MARY BARBARA (Mary Elmira Schroeder) '23
in Mendham, N.J., Aug. 2. She was headmistress of St. John Baptist School, a secondary girls' boarding school in Mendham for 25 years. Sister Mary Barbara was elevated to Mother Superior in 1944, and had previously served as a nurse in St. Andrew's Convalescent Hospital in New York City. Phi Beta Kappa.

MARGARET CUMMINGS McHENRY '23, A.M. '24
in Providence, Aug. 11. Her son is John L. McHenry, Jr. '51, 9 Cliffside Drive, Lincoln, R.I.

THE REV. GEORGE DAWLEY WILCOX, II '25
in Providence, Sept. 1. He had been rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Stafford Springs, Conn., for many years until his retirement in 1968, when he moved to Providence. Mr. Wilcox received a B.D. degree from Nashotah Theological Seminary in 1923. He also had served for 43 years as chaplain at the Mansfield (Conn.) State Hospital and conducted a church school class there. For the past three years he had

been assisting at the Church of the Transfiguration in Edgewood, R.I. His widow is Maybelle E. Wilcox, 18 Euclid Ave., Providence.

LORIN BAKER JOHNSON '31
on July 25, 1960. He was a former teacher in the Braintree (Mass.) school system. There are no known survivors.

JOSEPH PADERS '32
in Waco, Texas, July 13. He was Waco's sales representative for the International Correspondence Schools until he retired in November, 1969. Mr. Paders previously was a chief mate in the Merchant Marines until 1949, when he resigned and moved to Waco. His widow is Esther K. Paders, 3509 Leland St., Waco.

JOHN ANTHONY WATERS '32, A.M. '39
in Providence, Aug. 31. He retired in 1963 as a printing teacher at Nathanael Greene Junior High School in Providence, after 30 years' service. Mr. Waters also taught printing at Esek Hopkins Junior High School in Providence and carried on his own printing business. He is survived by four sisters.

ALFRED LAWRENCE GRIFFITHS '33
on July 23, 1956. There are no known survivors.

DONALD CHAMBERS MacLEOD '33
in Brewer, Maine, Sept. 16. At one time he had been associated with the Kimble Glass Company of Vineland, N.J. Mr. MacLeod also attended the University of Alabama and was a graduate of the Bryant & Stratton School in Boston. During World War II, he served as an American Red Cross assistant field director in North Africa. He also had been a superintendent for the T. C. Wheaton Co., Millville, N.J. Surviving are two daughters.

FRANCIS TOURTELLOT '36, A.M. '38
in Howard, R.I., Sept. 21. He was owner of the Trinity Bookshop in Providence until 1958 when failing health forced his retirement. While an undergraduate at Brown, he won a year's scholarship to the University of Munich in Germany. He taught in the German department at Brown while studying for his master's degree, and taught classes in German when pursuing his Ph.D. degree at the University of Wisconsin. During World War II, he served as a staff sergeant with the U.S. Army, and processed German prisoners of war in this country, meantime conducting classes in German for American soldiers assigned to similar duties. He also was a youth educator for 7,000 German boys between the ages of 12 and 17 at a PW camp in Germany called "Baby Cage." His sister is Mrs. George E. Howarth, Gleaner Chapel Road, North Scituate, R.I.

CLARK TRUMBULL FOSTER '40
in Hackensack, N.J., Aug. 21. He was vice-president and director of Johnson & Higgins, New York City insurance brokers. He also was treasurer of Johnson & Higgins Equity Corporation. During World War II,

Mr. Foster served with the Army Air Corps in the China-Burma-India theater as a weather-radar officer, and later with the military government in Korea. He joined Johnson & Higgins in 1948 as an actuary. Previously, Mr. Foster had been associated with the Prudential Insurance Company of America for eight years. He was president of the Actuary Club of New York and a fellow of the Society of Actuaries. He was New Jersey Special Gifts Chairman for Brown's Program for the Seventies. Delta Phi. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. His brother is Harry C. Foster '46, and his widow is Dorothy B. Foster, 133 Lawrence Road, Mahwah, N.J.

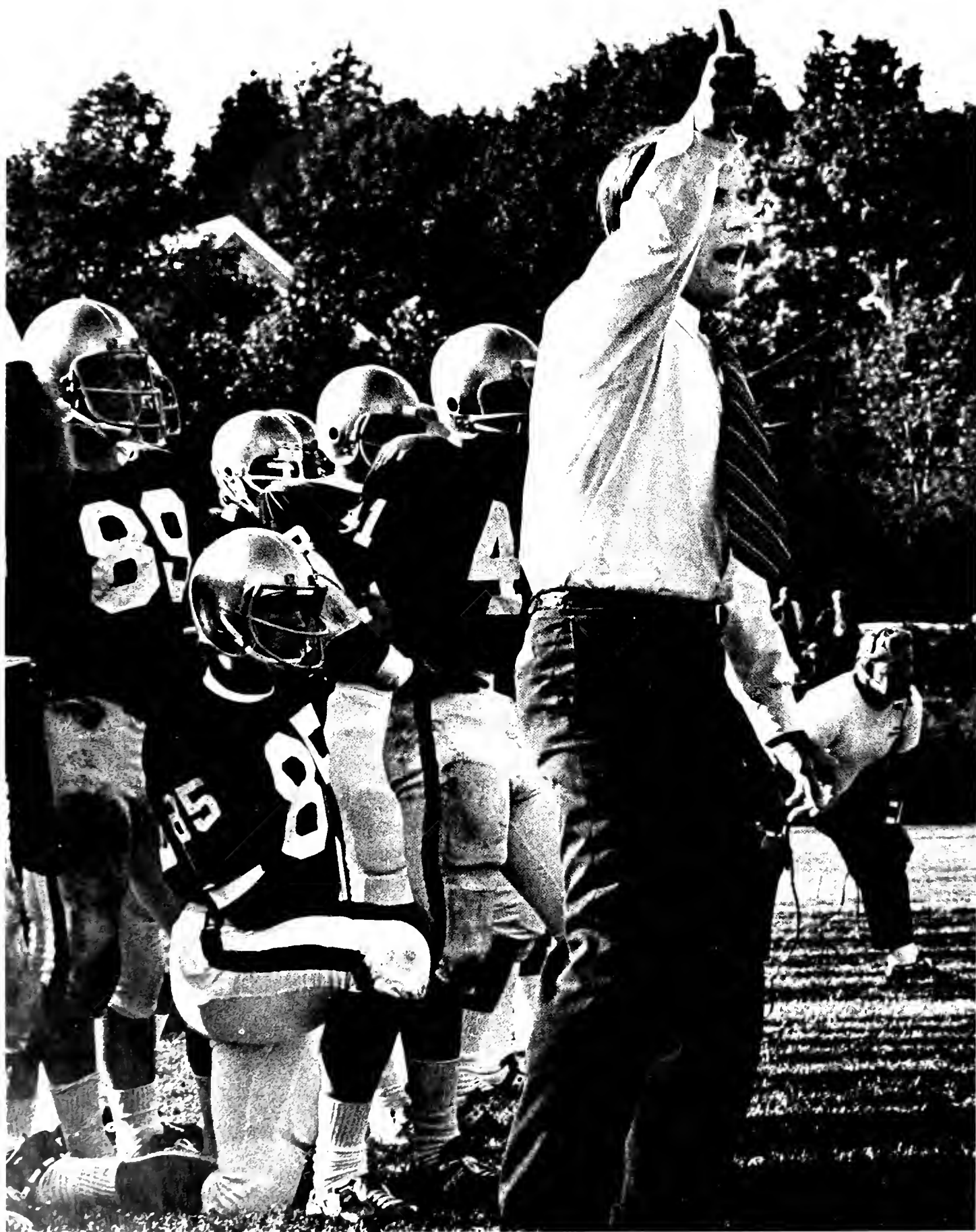
HAROLD WINSLOW PAINE '44
in Pompton Plains, N.J., Aug. 13. A registered professional engineer, he was a former vice-president of engineering at New Era Manufacturing Co., Hawthorne, N.J. Mr. Paine received a Sc.M. degree from Newark College of Engineering in 1955 and had served as a mechanical engineer with Eastern Aircraft, Trenton, N.J., Western Electric in Carney, N.J., and Republic Aviation in Farmingdale, L.I., N.Y. Sigma Nu. His widow is Norma F. Paine, 64 Kitchell Lake Drive, R.D. #3, Newfoundland, N.J.

EDNA ANAHID THOMASIAN '47
in Providence, Aug. 17. She was a chemist with the Geigy Chemical Company, Cranston, for two months. For the previous 12 years, Miss Thomasian was a chemist at the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Hanscom Field, Bedford, Mass. She also taught chemistry in the Warwick and Providence school systems. Her sisters are Catherine Thomasian Fromme '51, 832 East Broad St., Westfield, N.J., and Rose Thomasian Antosiewicz '54, and her mother is Mrs. Satenig H. Thomasian.

MATTHEW HENRY CHAMBERLAIN '49
in Raynham, Mass., Nov. 17, 1970. He was a field and office engineer for Fay Spofford & Thorndike, Inc. of Boston, consulting engineers. During World War II, he served as a second lieutenant with the Army Air Force. His widow, Marilyn D. Chamberlain, 185 Judson St., Raynham, survives.

DAVIS ISAAC FLANZBAUM '49
in Providence, Sept. 10. He was a sales engineer for Senco New England Co., Inc., Bedford, Mass., dealers in pneumatic staplers. Mr. Flanzbaum previously was a manufacturers representative with the Continental Furniture Manufacturing Co., Providence. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. His brother is William K. Flanzbaum '52, and his widow is Muriel S. Flanzbaum, 36 Dexterdale Road, Providence.

BARRY HENRY WHITE '65
in Boston, Mass., Aug. 27. He was a former laboratory technician for the cryogenic division of the U.S. Philips Corporation of Lincoln, R.I. Mr. White had also served with the U.S. Army in Germany. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. White, 24 Livingston St., Lincoln.



The frustration of the near-miss

Sitting in his office last summer looking ahead to the 1971 football season, Coach Len Jardine saw substantial hope for improvement. No longer, he felt, was anyone going to push the Bruins around.

Well, no one has pushed Brown around on the gridiron in 1971. But after four games, the record stood at a disappointing 0-4. The Bruins are vastly improved and Jardine's claim that this is his best team goes unchallenged. But the improvement has not been quite enough to put an end to the football drought at Brown.

Brown got off on the wrong foot, losing to Rhode Island, 34-21. The Bears then dropped the next three Ivy games by a total of 11 points: Penn 17-16, Yale 17-10, and Dartmouth 10-7.

It was a frustrating experience for the coaching staff and for the players. The amazing thing was that there were no dropouts, the spirit of the players remained high, and each game was looked upon as the start of a new season.

The irony of the matter is that last year the offense was fairly effective but the defense was weak. This year, with the defense much improved, the offense hasn't carried its share of the load.

In 1970, Brown's defense gave up an average of 230 yards a game rushing and 136 passing, for a total offense by the opposition of 369 yards. Through the first four games this fall, Brown allowed only 153 yards on the rush and 136 yards through the air for a total offense of 289 yards.

Last year Brown had one of the best running attacks in the nation, winding up with 1,823 yards or an average of 203 yards per game. But the passing game from the Wishbone attack was very weak, accounting for only 525 yards in nine games or about 58 yards a game.

"We've got to get more balance in our offense in order to win," Jardine said at the close of the 1970 campaign. "We have to have an effective passing game to really make the running attack go."

In an effort to accomplish this goal, Jardine and his staff last spring abandoned the Wishbone offense and decided to go

with an "I" version of the old Wing-T.

The move was a partial success. Through the first four games, Brown averaged 108 yards a game passing, as compared to the 58 yards a game last year. The rub comes when you check the rushing statistics. Where Brown was averaging 203 yards a game in 1970, the 1971 output averaged just under 150 yards per game.

The Bears have been in every game. They had URI on the ropes and let them get away. They pushed Penn all over the field in the second half and lost when a two-point conversion just missed. They played perhaps their poorest game of the year against Yale, their weakest opponent thus far—and still almost won. Then the Bruins put on a spirited defensive show against Dartmouth, New England's finest team and last year's Lambert Trophy winner, only to lose by a field goal.

There have been flaws in Brown's performances. Some of the "little things" occasionally go wrong. For example, poor punt coverage set up ten of Penn's points in the 17-16 game and handed Dartmouth a field goal in the 10-7 loss.

And there seems to be an occasional breakdown between the man carrying in the plays and quarterback Bob Zink, who then feels obliged to take a time out to come to the sidelines and straighten things out. Zink went into the final period of the Penn game without a time out left, a move that proved costly. He also got into time-out problems against URI and Dartmouth.

Some critics have claimed that the offense is too conservative, that the "big" plays that will shake a man loose and break open a game are missing.

One thing is sure. Zink, the senior quarterback from Grosse Pointe, Mich., came to play football this fall. Rated only a fair quarterback on the basis of his performance with the 5-1 Cubs of 1968 and his two years mainly on the bench, Zink made his mind up last winter that he was going to be ready if and when he got the call.

"Bob and our other quarterback, Nino Moscardi, worked real hard all last winter and through the spring," Jardine says.

"They worked on conditioning and on their passing and ball handling. Both boys knew that the team depended on them this fall and they wanted to be ready to grab the opportunity."

Zink was ready against Rhode Island in the opener, connecting on ten of 19 passes for 150 yards. And for the first 20 minutes of action it looked as though the Brown team was ready.

At that point, Brown led, 7-0, and was perched on the Rams' one-yard line with a third and goal. Two plays later, URI had the ball, the momentum, and, as it turned out, the ball game.

Brown's secondary, manned in this game by three sophomores and a senior who hadn't played defense since his freshman year, was vulnerable to the pass. Bob Ehrhardt, a good faking quarterback with a sling-shot arm, picked the Brown defense to pieces by completing 16 of 24 passes for 210 yards.

The game at Franklin Field was a beauty, with the Quakers taking a 17-7 halftime lead and then hanging on for their lives. The key play came when Brown scored and made it 17-16 with four minutes left. The Bruins gambled and went for the two points only to have Zink's somewhat late pass go just off the finger tips of split end Chip Regine in the corner of the end zone.

Yale came to Brown Stadium with a team that will never be compared with those clubs of Heffelfinger, Hinckley, Frank, or Kelley. The Elis fumbled on the first running play, Brown recovered on the 29, and five plays later, it was 7-0.

Later, in this Alphonse-Gaston game, Brown fumbled the ball away at its 30 and at its 10 to provide Yale with ten points. But the big difference was that Yale had 18 third-down plays and converted 12 of them into first downs. Brown had 15 third-down plays and converted only five.

Coach Jardine says that seldom has he seen a group of kids who wanted a game as badly as the Bears wanted the victory over Dartmouth. It's been a long time since Brown has defeated the Big Green—1955 to be exact—but it was a close one this year.

The first period was not an indication of what was to come. Poor punt coverage set Dartmouth up for a field goal at 3:03 and then the Indians went 69 yards for a touchdown and a 10-0 lead at 12:02. It looked like another long afternoon.

But then the Bears bounced back. Sparked by sophomore Len Cherry, subbing for the injured Gary Bonner, the Bruins made it 10-7 on the first play of the second period, Cherry going the final 22 yards on a pretty, broken-field run after he had set the drive in motion with a 25-yard scamper.

Later in the same period, from his 29, Cherry broke off tackle and raced to the Dartmouth 28. One more block and he would have gone all the way.

With two minutes to play in the game, Brown had a first down at the Dartmouth 30, but this drive fizzled when sophomore Bruce Watson was piled up at the line of scrimmage on a fourth and two situation.

Cherry emerged from this game with 115 yards on 15 carries for a 7.7 average. The 5-10, 195-pounder is from Lanham, Md., where he averaged 7.3 yards per carry his senior year on the 10-0 Archbishop Carroll team.

Through the first four games, Bonner was the rushing leader with 261 yards (3.5), followed by fullback Tom Spotts (158—4.1) and Cherry (127—7.1).

Zink threw 74 times in the first four games, completing 36 passes for 431 yards. On the receiving end, Chip Regine, son of former Bruin captain Lou Regine '47, had pulled in 14 for 206 yards, and senior Nick Albertson had 12 for 140.

Bonner was the scoring leader with four touchdowns for 24 points, followed by junior Tyler Chase with ten points on two field goals and four of five conversion attempts.

For the soccer team, Miami looks a long way off

Last month, we quoted Cliff Stevenson as saying that he had high hopes of taking his soccer team to Miami for the NCAA finals in December.

If the performance through the first seven games is any indication, Stevenson will be lucky to make it to Olneyville. The Bruins had a 4-2-1 record at that stage, but the key point is that this was not a typical Stevenson team.

An indication that maybe this wasn't going to be Brown's year came in the opener against the University of Rhode Island, an improved team but not an explosive one. The Bears had to pull all the stops before winning it, 5-3.

The thing that bothered some of the soccer buffs was that Stevenson's men had

given up three goals to URI. In the entire 1970 season Brown had only allowed 12 goals in 14 games while posting a 10-3-1 record.

Brown got past Boston University, 5-0, but the roof fell in at Philadelphia when the Quakers poured it on the Bears, 6-1. This was the worst defeat for a Stevenson team since his first year at Brown. Teams just don't score six goals against the old master of the defense.

There were more telltale signs the next week when Yale played Brown to a scoreless tie, even though the Bruins out-shot the Elis by a seven to one margin. The thing that amazed the insiders—the fans who have followed Stevenson's teams closely the past decade—was that for the first time within memory the Bruins were out-muscled.

There have been two trademarks to the Stevenson teams: a tight defense and plenty of muscle. The muscle was lacking against a Yale team that played for a tie—and got it. From the whooping and hollering on the Yale bench after the game, you'd have thought the Elis had just won the Ivy title.

In its next three games, Brown lost to Springfield, 3-2, and defeated Dartmouth, 7-2, and Connecticut, 2-0.

Stevenson feels that there are several reasons for the relatively slow start. One is lack of experience in the goal, which

The first touchdown of the season: Gary Bonner scores against Rhode Island.



Robert A. Reichley

was handled the past few years in expert fashion by John Sanzo. Paul Neary, son of Robert Neary '47, had an outstanding season with the Cubs and has great potential. But he obviously needs experience. And Gene Colice, who seldom played under pressure while Sanzo was guarding the cage, was almost in the same boat.

Another problem was attempting to blend in the sophomores with the upper-classmen. There were four or five good sophomores on the squad, but no great ones. And Stevenson's need of the past four years still wasn't filled—a center forward who could put the ball in the cage.

Normally Brown teams under Stevenson finish strong. No one was completely writing off the 1971 season. But after seven games, Miami looked a long way off.

Some tough competition for hockey and basketball

There should be improvement this winter on both the basketball and hockey fronts, but whether this improvement will be reflected in the records is another matter.

The reason that those close to the scene have some reservations is that both squads are slated to play back-breaking schedules. The basketball team will be tangling with the likes of national champion Boston University, Cornell, Harvard, and St. Louis.

The schedules are as follows, with all games at home unless otherwise noted.

Basketball: Dec. 1—at Maryland. Dec. 4—at Providence. Dec. 8—Yale. Dec. 11—at URI. Dec. 15—at Yale. Dec. 20—at Ohio State. Dec. 22—at Xavier. Dec. 28-30—Hall of Fame Tourney at Springfield. Jan. 7—Columbia. Jan. 8—Cornell. Jan. 14—George Washington. Jan. 29—at Furman. Feb. 4—at Cornell. Feb. 5—at Columbia. Feb. 11—Dartmouth. Feb. 12—Harvard. Feb. 18—at Penn. Feb. 19—at Princeton. Feb. 25—at Harvard. Feb. 26—at Dartmouth. March 3—Princeton. March 4—Penn. March 7—URI. March 9—Providence.

Hockey: Nov. 26—at St. Louis. Nov. 28—at St. Louis. Dec. 1—Boston Univ. Dec. 4—Cornell. Dec. 7—at Boston Coll. Dec. 11—at RPI. Dec. 15—Princeton. Dec. 20-21—at ECAC Holiday Tourney in Madison Square Garden. Jan. 5—at Harvard. Jan. 8—at Yale. Jan. 12—Penn. Jan. 15—Dartmouth. Jan. 29—St. Nick's. Feb. 2—at Providence. Feb. 5—at Penn. Feb. 9—Yale. Feb. 12—at Army. Feb. 16—at Princeton. Feb. 19—Providence. Feb. 22—Northeastern. Feb. 26—at Dartmouth. March 1—Harvard. March 4—at Cornell.

97 named to new Athletic Hall of Fame

About a year ago, an eight-member committee was created and presented with an unenviable task to perform. With the approval of the Athletic Advisory Council, an Athletic Hall of Fame had been created. The committee's assignment: to research the records and come up with the first set of inductees.

Before the committee started its homework, some ground rules were established. The search would cover the entire sports spectrum, from the origin of athletics at Brown down to the present. All varsity sports were to be included, plus men in other sports whose achievements brought national recognition to Brown.

It was agreed that eligibility for induction would be based mainly on the man's performance at Brown, but that some consideration would be given to what he did in athletics after leaving college. To allow for perspective, there would be a waiting period for induction of five years after a man graduates or a coach retires.

The committee was unanimous in its feeling that the vehicle for presenting the inductees should be a campus-based dinner, preferably on Homecoming Weekend. Subsequently, Friday, November 12, was selected as the date for Brown's first induction dinner.

The general reaction of the eight-member selection committee was that the first group of inductees should represent all 12 varsity sports and should cover the 125 years athletics have been played on College Hill. It was recognized at the start that this would mean taking in a larger number the first time around than would normally be desired.

Starting in December, each member of the selection committee was assigned responsibility for researching two sports. The group came together on a monthly basis to compare notes and screen out candidates. Then it was back to the libraries and dusty scrapbooks.

By June the work was done and the final selections were approved. Elected for induction were 97 individuals, including five specials. In addition, it was decided that one team would be honored, a practice that will be continued from time to time. For the first year, the team to be honored is the Brown Iron Men of 1926, the University's only undefeated football team.

Of the 97 individuals selected for the Hall, 66 are living and 31 are deceased. The oldest inductee is J. Lee Richmond '80, who pitched the first perfect game in the major leagues. The youngest, as far as class is concerned, are Bob Hall, who held 15 Brown and Ivy football records, and Bob Gaudreau, a two-time All-American

in hockey. Both are in the Class of 1966.

Football leads the way with 29 inductees, followed by baseball with 24. The numbers selected from the other sports are: track 7, basketball and hockey 6, swimming and the special category 5, wrestling 4, lacrosse, soccer, and tennis 3 each, and one each for golf and crew.

Induction dinners will be held on an annual basis, but in the future a much smaller group will be inducted, probably no more than ten to 15 a year for all sports. An old-timers category will be established to cover the athletes who played for Brown from the earliest days up through 1925.

With the selections completed and the date of the induction dinner set, the Hall of Fame committee went shopping for some memento that would be appropriate to the occasion. Plaques were out. The committee wanted something more original and significant than that.

Early last summer, Horton, Church & Goff, a Providence advertising agency, came to the rescue. Taking on the assignment "as a contribution to the Hall of Fame," the firm assigned Peter T. Barstow '57, radio and TV director, the task of creating a suitable memento.

Barstow did his homework well. He re-read Bronson's *History of Brown*, spent time in the archives, and talked to a number of people familiar with the history of sports at the University.

"There was one criteria," Barstow says. "The symbol should be extremely simple, three-dimensional, and have lasting visual value. After much physical searching, and soul searching as well, I decided the University Hall bell would be an appropriate symbol for the Hall of Fame. This bell has been a focal point of student activity on College Hill since 1791, and on special occasions it has rung out loud and clear to celebrate an athletic victory."

The selection committee accepted Barstow's plan, at which point a rough sketch was executed by an artist at the agency and submitted to L. G. Balfour Company of Attleboro, Mass.

The actual Hall of Fame memento will be 4½ inches tall, and 4" by 4" wide, an almost perfect cube. An antique bronze bell, a perfect replica of the existing bell in the cupola of University Hall, will be suspended within the clear lucite cube, which will be mounted on a brown seal base. Inscribed in gold on the base will be the man's name, class, and the sport for which he is being inducted.

Commenting on the memento, Dr. Walter Jusczyk '41, chairman of the selection committee, says: "We hope that the beauty and simplicity of this Hall of Fame memento will give lasting value and true perspective to the high place of honor that the current group of inductees has achieved."

The men being inducted this fall do

hold a high place of honor in Brown's athletic history. The football list, for example, includes the names of such legendary greats as Fritz Pollard '19, the first Negro to make Walter Camp's All-American backfield, and Bill Sprackling '12, one of the nation's few three-time All-Americans. Both men are in the National Football Hall of Fame.

Tuss McLaughry, who coached at Brown from 1926 through 1940 and turned out the Iron Men in his very first year, will be inducted and so will his son, John, who was captain of Brown's 1939 football team.

Another coach to be honored in the special category is Wally Wade '17, who played on the Brown Rose Bowl team of 1915 and then took a number of Alabama and Duke teams back to Pasadena in a period when he was recognized as one of America's greatest coaches.

Among the baseball players to be inducted is Irving "Bump" Hadley '28, the ace relief pitcher with the New York Yankees of the Joe McCarthy era. Also going in is Fred Tenney '94, who played 17 years in the major leagues with a lifetime batting average of .294. He is credited with revolutionizing first base play pitch, as it was then known, by playing back and off the bag.

Other men to be honored include John Spellman '24, who became Brown's first Olympic champion; Norm Taber '12, one of the nation's finest milers; Moe Mahoney '50, one of the University's finest all-around athletes; and Dr. Frederick W. Marvel '94, long-time athletic director.

Dr. Vernon R. Alden '45, former president at Ohio University and currently chairman of the board of the Boston Company, will be the featured speaker at the induction dinner. The master of ceremonies will be Chet Worthington '23, former editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly*.

Here listed by sports, are the first set of inductees for the Hall of Fame. An asterisk next to the man's name indicates that

he is deceased.

Football: Edward North Robinson '96*, David L. Fultz '98*, Willie Richardson '99*, Russ McKay '11*, Brent Smith '11, Bill Sprackling '12, Mark Farnum '18*, Fritz Pollard '19, Josh Weeks '19*, Curley Oden '21, Mike Gulian '23*, Dolph Eckstein '25*, Jack Keefer '25*, Orland Smith '27, Hal Broda '27, Paul Mackesey '32, Bob Chase '33, Bill Gilbane '33, Joe Buonanno '34, Shine Hall '39*, Tommy Nash '40*, John McLaughry '40, Bob Margarita '44, Don Colo '50, Jim McGuinness '56, Don Warburton '59, Frank Finney '59, Paul Choquette '60, and Bob Hall '66.

Baseball: J. Lee Richmond '80*, Fred Woodcock '91*, Frank Sexton '93*, Tom Dowd '93*, Fred Tenney '94*, Bill Lauder '98*, Daff Gammons '98*, Mike Lynch '03*, Harry Pattee '06*, Chet Nourse '09*, Chick Raymond '09, Joe Conzelman '12, Ken Nash '12, Wally Snell '13, Claude Davidson '19*, Art Merewether '22, Hal Neubauer '25*, Elmer Duggan '26, James Trumbower '26, Bump Hadley '28*, Haskell Billings '29, Amby Murray '36, Walt Jusczyk '41, and Bob McConnell '52.

Basketball: Oscar Rackle '06*, Jack Heffernan '28, Harry Platt '40, Woody Grimshaw '47, Moe Mahoney '50, and Mike Cingiser '62.

Hockey: Wes Moulton '31, Jack Skillings '37, Don Whiston '51, Don Sennott '52, Bobby Wheeler '52, and Bob Gaudreau '66.

Track: Norman Taber '12*, John Collier '29, Tom Gilbane '33, Ken Clapp '40, Bob Bennett '49, Dick Phillips '50, and Gil Borjeson '51.

Swimming: Davey Jones '24, Mark Coles '26, Ray Hall '31*, Frank White '33, and Carl Paulson '46.

Lacrosse: Tom Draper '64, Mike Healy '64, and Bill Lemire '64.

Soccer: William Margeson '37, Rod Scheffer '50, and Alan Young '64.

Wrestling: Bert Shurtleff '22*, John Spellman '24*, Al Cornsweet '29, and Dana Eastham '53.

Tennis: L. Malcolm Chace '96*, Art Palmer '45, and John T. Houk '55.

Golf: Brad Oxnard '25.

Crew: William Engeman '61.

Specials: Tuss McLaughry (1926-40), Wally Wade '17, Dr. Frederick W. Marvel '94*, Jim Donaldson '51*, Len Romagna '42, and the Brown Iron Men of 1926.

Something new at the stadium— an all-weather track

Something new has been added at Brown Stadium and already the results are beginning to pay off. In a five-week period early last summer, a six-lane rubberized track was installed around the football field at an estimated cost of \$40,000.

With the addition of this track, two things have happened. Brown has received

the OK to stage both the New England and the Heps at the Stadium in the spring of 1973.

Plans for modernizing the old four-lane cinder track have been on Coach Ivan Fuqua's desk for some years. But it took a gung-ho fund raising effort last spring by two alumni to get the show on the road.

Allan W. Sydney '49, a former track man, and Gus Saunders '42 spent six weeks holding meetings, huddling with key alumni, and making phone calls. At the end of that time they had raised in funds and pledges about \$30,000. The green light was flashed and construction started.

The new track has an asphalt base and a smooth 1½-inch rubber surface, which slopes two inches toward the infield to enable the water to run off.

Where the width of the former track was 19 feet on the backstretch, 17 feet on the curves, and 20 feet on the straightaway, the new installation is a uniform 22-6 all the way around, except on the straightaway which is slightly wider to accommodate a seventh lane for sprints.

"It was a long time coming, but it sure is beautiful," Coach Fuqua says. "I couldn't have received a better present to celebrate the 25th anniversary of my coming to Brown.

"I can't say enough about what Allan and Gus did for the track program. While other people were talking about it, these two men got out and did something about it. They were great."

According to Fuqua, there is a strong possibility that the Brown Interscholastic Meet, the oldest in the nation, may now be revived. It was dropped six or seven years ago because the condition of the old cinder track was so poor and the size so inadequate by present-day standards.

The new track was officially dedicated between halves of the Brown-Yale football game, at which time Coach Fuqua stated that he "accepted" the track.

"I'm glad he took that approach," someone in the press box said. "If he had turned it down now we'd really have some problems."

Sports shorts

Athletic Director Andy Geiger and Crew Coach Vic Michalson have been assigned positions of responsibility for supervising America's rowing program in preparation for the Olympic games in Munich, Germany, this summer.

Both Michalson and Geiger have been named to a six-member advisory board which will, in the words of Michalson, "assist the Olympic committee in implementing the proposal we are going to send to them for developing our Olympic team."

The Hall of Fame memento:
an artist's sketch.



The Olympic committee met this fall at Brown's Hunter Marston Boathouse and agreed on the plan which was subsequently submitted to Olympic House in New York for consideration by that organization's board of directors.

- With sponsorship from the Brown Club of Rhode Island and the Brown Football Association, Rhode Island Collegiate Football Day was a great success on Sept. 25, the day of the opener with URI.

Included in the features that day were Brown's first High School Band Day, a post-game dinner attended by 500 at Marvel Gym, the return of five of Brown's living head coaches, and reunions for both the 1946 and 1921 teams on their respective anniversaries.

Among the coaches who returned were Tuss McLaughry (1926-40), Rip Engle (1944-49), Gus Zitrides (1950), Al Kelley (1951-58), and John McLaughry (1959-66). Returning for the 1921 team were Pat Sayward '25 and Duffy Myers '25. Back from the 1946 squad were Bill Hair '50, John Petropoulos '46, Tommy Dorsey '47, and Capt. Jim Lalikos '47.

The affair was run by Lou Regine '48, captain of the 1947 Bruins under Rip Engle, and Jay Barry '50 of the BAM.

- Jim Fullerton, who retired last year as head hockey coach at Brown, has agreed to coach the United States hockey team in the World University Sports Games scheduled for Lake Placid, N.Y., Feb. 25 to March

5, 1972. Fullerton is now assistant alumni executive officer at the University, working out of Alumni House (BAM, March 1971).

- Robert Wahlberg, a vice-president of Bowerman Brothers, Inc., of Providence, is the new president of the Brown Hockey Association. He was elected at the group's annual banquet at the Rhode Island Country Club.

Serving with President Wahlberg are Dr. Joseph Dowling, Jr., '47, first vice-president; Robert Borah '55, second vice-president; Foster B. Davis, Jr., '39, secretary; and Bill Corrigan, Jr., '58, treasurer.

- Bob Flanders, who played three years of football and baseball at Brown, was the winner of the Class of 1907 Trophy this spring.

Other awards went to Rusty Tyler and Dean Hoag. Tyler won the coveted Fritz Finkler Award given for "outstanding contribution to athletics at Brown" and named in honor of a former Bruin hockey manager who was killed in a car crash. Tyler was the captain and high scorer for the Brown basketball team. Hoag, an outstanding catcher on the baseball team for three years, won the Ed Weeks Trophy, named in honor of one of Brown's finest ball players of the 1890's.

- Arnie Berman '72, high-scoring forward on the basketball team, has been named R.I. Jewish Athlete of the Year. This is the second straight year a Brown athlete has won the award, as Berman follows classmate Marty Luftman of the track team.

Fall Scoreboard

(Sept. 25-Nov. 6)

Football

Varsity (0-7)

URI 34, Brown 21
Penn 17, Brown 16
Yale 17, Brown 10
Dartmouth 10, Brown 7
Colgate 42, Brown 32
Princeton 49, Brown 21
Cornell 21, Brown 7

Freshman (1-3)

Yale 32, Brown 28
Boston College 42, Brown 0
Brown 55, Holy Cross 6
URI 23, Brown 7

Soccer

Varsity (5-4-2)

Brown 5, URI 3
Brown 5, Boston University 0
Penn 6, Brown 1
Brown 0, Yale 0
Springfield 3, Brown 2
Brown 7, Dartmouth 2
Brown 2, UConn 0
Army 1, Brown 0
Brown 4, Trinity 1
Brown 2, Princeton 2
Cornell 2, Brown 1

Freshman (4-1)

Brown 3, Yale 1
Dartmouth 1, Brown 0
Brown 4, West Essex H.S. 0
Brown 2, UConn 0
Brown 2, Boston Univ. 1

Cross Country

Varsity (0-7)

Yale 17, Brown 43
Harvard 15, Brown 47
Dartmouth 15, Brown 50
URI 23, Brown 32
Providence 15, Brown 50
Fordham 27, Lafayette 33, Brown 75

Five of Brown's former football coaches and members of the 1921 and 1946 teams were honored guests at the Rhode Island game. Here Duffy Myers '25 (dark suit) greets (from left) Gus Zitrides, Rip Engle, Tuss McLaughry, and Al Kelley at halftime ceremonies.



Uosis Juodvalkis

On Stage:

Beating the machine at the Human Learning Laboratory

Even in these hard times, there are easier ways of earning \$1.50 an hour than being the subject in a psychology experiment. It doesn't *sound* that difficult to participate in a Human Learning Laboratory experiment—no worse than, say, being a contestant on TV's "Concentration" game show. But if you succeed at "Concentration," a mink stole or a two-week paid vacation in Puerto Rico might be yours. The only reward for good performance in the Human Learning Lab's isolation booth is the \$1.50 an hour and the satisfaction that comes from beating the machine.

The worthwhile cause that the experiments seek to help is no less than discovering how people learn. One project currently underway at the lab is an experiment in concept identification masterminded by psychology graduate student Isaac Colbert and professor and lab director Richard Millward. When asked to explain their work in simple, everyday language accessible to the average layman, both Colbert and Millward declare themselves at somewhat of a loss.

Colbert tries a one-sentence description: "The experiment deals with verbal concept learning, in which subjects have to classify verbal stimuli consisting of matched pairs of words." The purpose, he explains, is to try to find out how subjects organize stimuli for testing.

The mechanics of the experiment were revised somewhat after the first trial run, but the basic plan has subjects in booths in a darkened room away from the noisy computer terminal. Each booth has a small television screen which flashes random pairings of words, which the subject must test and assign values of red or green, by punching the appropriate key on a keyboard. After 12 correct trials, the subject proceeds to a new problem, presumably improving his efficiency as he goes along.

Colbert's roommate, Stephen Albright, volunteered as a shakedown subject and pronounced the experience "boring to the point of numbness." The tedium of watching the screen and trying to punch the right buttons was relieved only by the computer blowups, which are standard for any first-run program.

Ike Colbert acknowledges that the day-to-day work of experimental psychology often is boring. "It's easy," he says, "to sit down and read about all the exciting findings in the literature, but the lay public generally doesn't hear about the every-day drudgery involved in running an experiment. And sometimes," he adds, "you can run two or three experiments in a row and not come up with anything useful."

Still, Colbert admits that running experiments on human learning is not as agonizingly slow a process as working on

monkeys. When Colbert first came to Brown, he worked in the primate lab studying learning in Rhesus monkeys. He switched to humans partly because the monkeys were so slow. "It takes months," he says, "to train them for even the simplest studies, when you could get comparable data from humans in just a couple of hours."

Colbert also decided that he didn't want to generalize about human learning from what monkeys did. "I figured," he says, "that if I was interested in learning, I might as well study the big monkeys—people. There is one advantage of working with Rhesus monkeys over humans," Colbert says wryly. "The monkeys don't complain that performing the experiment is too boring."

In casting around for a real-life analogy to the experimental situation he poses in the lab, Colbert offers the problem of trying to find a library book in a given area. The obvious answer, he says, is how you classify the books to make your search easier. If you have a strategy based on a knowledge of classification, it's much simpler to find the right book.

"What we're trying to do," says Colbert, "is to watch the development of the organization of a search. The larger picture is to find out how people learn concepts. You can learn things more efficiently if you have a strategy (a generalized procedure or a rule). We don't yet know how people solve problems. The concept identification experiment should be able to tell when people discover what rule applies, whether or not they use it consistently, what makes them decide to throw it out when it isn't working."

"If, through this kind of work, we can specify an optimal strategy for attacking general classes of problems, we will have done education a good service, because these strategies can be taught."

Colbert is in his fourth year as a graduate student and he plans to use the work he is doing now as the basis of his Ph.D. thesis. He also hopes the results will be publishable. "I fully expect," he says with a grin, "to enter the publish or perish rat race and I might as well get started early." A.B.

Gift Suggestions for Brown Alumni



Brown Chairs: Because of their sturdy comfort, beauty, and simplicity, the Brown chairs fit artistically and attractively into practically any setting — den, living room, office, meeting room. Each is made of select northern hardwoods and is finished in satin black with gold trim. The comb-back Windsor chair also is available in old pine finish. Both bear the Brown University coat of arms. The chairs are normally shipped express collect from Gardner, Massachusetts (all other Brown gifts are shipped without charge). If you should wish to prepay the shipping costs, ask your local Railway Express agent to calculate them and then add that amount to your remittance: carton weights are 25 pounds for the Windsor Chair and 28 pounds for the Boston Rocker.

Brown Mirror: The Brown mirror comes in black, mahogany, or old pine finishes with gold turnings and medallions. The picture-frame portion contains a full-color reproduction of an 1825 engraving of University Hall and the College Green.

Brown Glassware: This useful and durable glassware has heavy sham bottoms and is ornamented with platinum rims and the University coat of arms.



Brown Blazer Buttons: The handsome blazer buttons come in a set of seven—three large and four small. Each is plated in 18-carat gold and bears a crested Brown University seal inlaid.

Other Gifts: Other popular items, not pictured here, are the Brown Tie and Brown Jewelry. The tie is woven rep of solid background with small bear figures in contrasting color: brown with white, black with red, black with gold, blue with white. Jewelry items are miniature replicas of the Brown Bear sculpture at Marvel Gymnasium. Charms come in sterling or 14-carat gold, and Tie Tacs and Tie Bars are available in sterling or Karatclad gold.

Brown University Alumni Office Providence, Rhode Island 02912

Enclosed is my check for \$_____, payable to
Brown Associated Alumni, for the following items:

Windsor Chairs [] black or [] pine finish at \$39.50 each	\$
Boston Rockers at \$41.00 each	
Included are chair shipping charges in the amount of:	
sets 12 oz. Tumblers at \$8.00 per set of 8	
sets 9½ oz. Old Fashioned Glasses at \$8.00 per set of 8	
sets 15 oz. Old Fashioned Glasses at \$8.00 per set of 8	
sets 10 oz. Pilsner Glasses at \$8.00 per set of 8	
sets 4 oz. Cocktail Glasses at \$8.00 per set of 8	
32 oz. Pitchers , with stirrer, at \$4.00 each	
Ties [color: _____] at \$6.00 each	
Charms [] sterling at \$3.75 or [] 14-carat gold at \$25.00	
Tie Tacs [] sterling at \$4.25 or [] Karatclad gold at \$4.25	
Tie Bars [] sterling at \$5.75 or [] Karatclad gold at \$5.75	
Mirrors [] black or [] mahogany or [] pine at \$22.00	
Blazer buttons at \$8.75 a set	
Total	\$

Name _____
 Address _____
 City, State, & Zip _____
 Ship To _____
 Address _____
 City, State, & Zip _____

Chair orders for Christmas delivery should be received by November 23!

